

Area Director's

**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS, F.Y. 1992**



BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

NOTICE: These budget justifications are prepared for the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittees. Approval for release of the justifications prior to their printing in the public record of the Subcommittee hearings may be obtained through the Office of Budget of the Department of the Interior.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Budget Justification, Fiscal Year 1992

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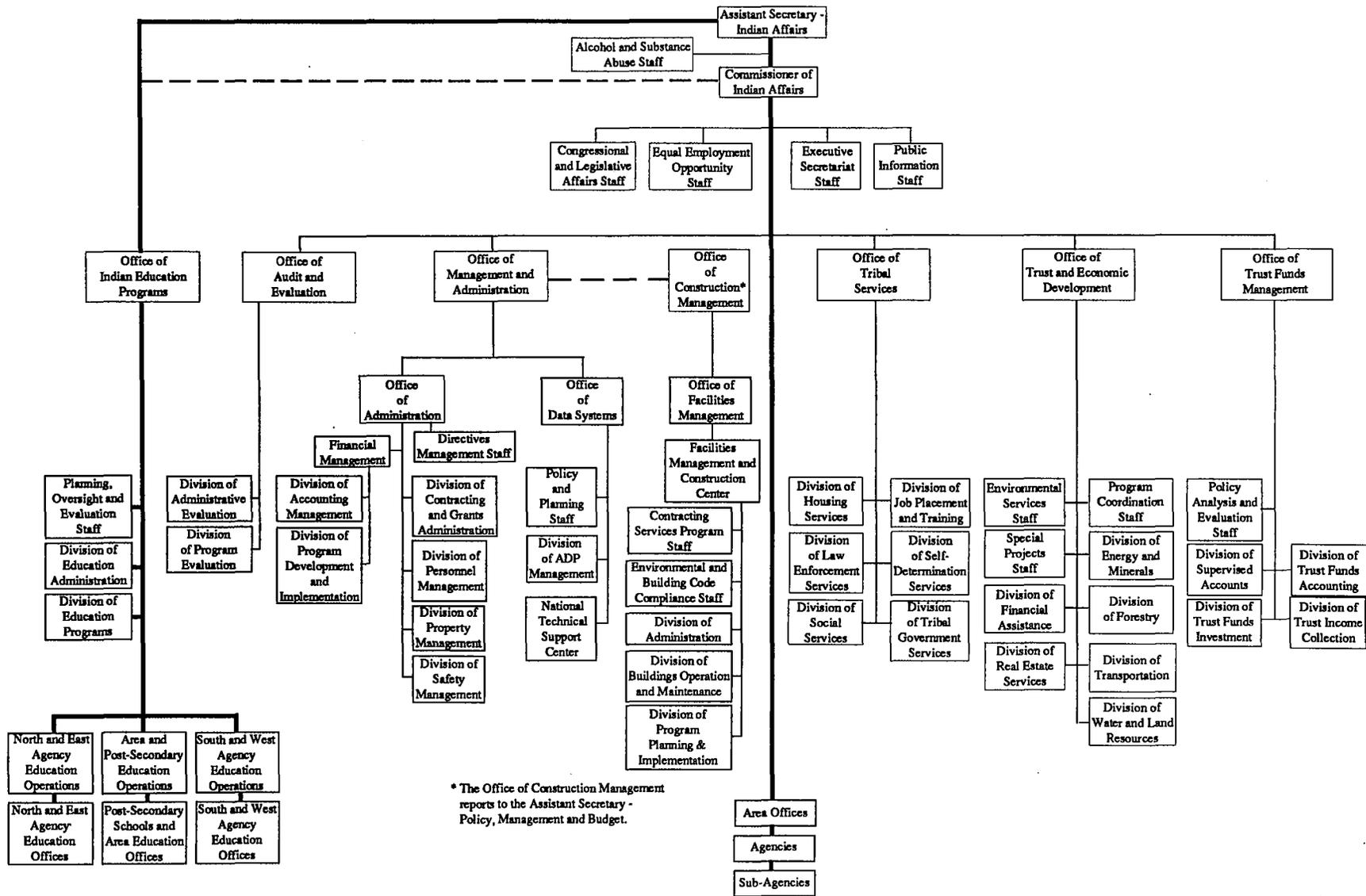
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Bureau of Indian Affairs

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Bureau of Indian Affairs, created in the War Department in 1824, was transferred to the Department of the Interior in 1849. The history of the relationship between Indian tribes and the U. S. Government reveals that the mission of the BIA was founded on a government-to-government relationship and a trust responsibility emanating from treaties and other agreements with Native groups. The bureau, therefore, as an agent of the U. S. Government, recognizes a fundamental responsibility to American Indian tribes, Alaska Native groups, and the tribal form of government. The bureau's mission is to: (1) recognize and preserve the inherent rights of tribal self-government; (2) strengthen tribal capacity for self-government; (3) provide resources for tribal government programs; (4) protect the rights of Indian people in dealing with other governmental entities and the private sector; and (5) fulfill and execute the Federal Government's responsibility for trust resources and property.

The Snyder Act of 1921 (42 Stat. 208; 25 U.S.C. 13) provides substantive law for appropriations covering the activities of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The scope and character of the authorizations contained in this Act were broadened by the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 (45 Stat. 984; 25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.); by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended (88 Stat. 77; 25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.); by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, as amended (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450); by the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (92 Stat. 3069; 25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.); and by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, as amended (25 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

The Central Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs is located in Washington, D.C., but the majority of headquarters staff work in Albuquerque, New Mexico with smaller staff contingents located in other western states. The Bureau has 12 area offices, 83 agencies, 3 sub-agencies, 6 field stations, 3 irrigation project offices,

The bureau provides services directly or through contract to 949,000 Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts who reside in 31 states. The bureau carries out the government-to-government functions for the Federal Government with 310 Indian tribes in the "lower 48 states" and with 197 Alaskan Native organizations. The bureau administers 42,385,031 acres of tribally-owned land and 10,226,180 acres of individually-owned land which is held in trust status. It also administers 442,755 acres of federally-owned land.

The following pages provide a comparison between the appropriations enacted for FY 1991 and the FY 1992 request and highlights of the FY 1992 request.

SUMMARY TABLE

(Dollars in thousands)

| | FY 1991 Enacted to Date | FY 1992 Estimate | (+/-) From 1991 |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>Appropriation:</u> | | | |
| <u>Federal Funds</u> | | | |
| Operation of Indian Program..... | \$ 1,320,044 | 750,657 | -569,387 |
| | (FTE) (10,695) | (5,222) | (-5,473) |
| Indian Education Programs..... | \$ -- | 418,616 | +418,616 |
| | (FTE) (--) | (5,482) | (+5,482) |
| Construction..... | \$ 167,653 | 79,879 | -87,774 |
| | (FTE) (629) | (611) | (-18) |
| (Non-add FTE Allocation from FHWA) | [563] | [472] | [-91] |
| Education Construction..... | \$ -- | 50,998 | +50,998 |
| | (FTE) (--) | (77) | (+77) |
| Miscellaneous Payments to Indians..... | \$ 56,135 | 87,617 | +31,482 |
| | (FTE) (21) | (24) | (+3) |
| Indian Direct Loan Program Account.... | \$ -- | 3,094 | +3,094 |
| Indian Loan Guaranty & Insurance Fund. \$ | 10,929 | -- | -10,929 |
| Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account \$ | -- | 8,022 | +8,022 |
| Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises..... | \$ 796 | 1,000 | +204 |
| Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund..... | \$ 2,984 | -- | -2,984 |
| Subtotal, Appropriations Requested.... | \$ 1,558,541 | 1,399,883 | -158,658 |
| | (FTE) (11,908) | (11,888) | (-20) |
| <u>Permanent and Trust Funds:</u> | | | |
| Miscellaneous Permanents..... | \$ 61,899 | 71,606 | +9,707 |
| | (FTE) (490) | (502) | (+12) |
| White Earth Settlement Fund..... | \$ 6,000 | 11,000 | +5,000 |
| Miscellaneous Payments (Permanent).... | \$ -- | 35,000 | +35,000 |
| Revolving Fund for Loans..... | \$ -- | -12,000 | -12,000 |
| Indian Loan Guaranty & Insurance Fund Liquidating Account..... | \$ -- | 11,000 | +11,000 |

| | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Trust Funds..... | \$ | 364,680 | 401,901 | +37,221 |
| Cooperative Fund (Papago)..... | \$ | 1,993 | 7,007 | +5,014 |
| Quarters Operation & Maintenance..... | \$ | 7,000 | 7,000 | -- |
| | (FTE) | (125) | (125) | (--) |
| Non-add FTE Allocation from FWS for Damage Assessment..... | (FTE) | [--] | [1] | [+1] |
| Non-add FTE Firefighting Allocation from BLM..... | (FTE) | [477] | [484] | [+7] |
| Budget Authority, Total BIA | \$ | 2,000,113 | 1,932,397 | -67,716 |
| | (FTE) | (13,000) | (13,000) | (--) |

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FY 1992 BIA FUNDING REQUEST

A major priority in the 1992 budget is to improve the management of and accountability for services which are delivered to Native Americans, whether such activities are provided directly by the Federal Government or through grants or contracts with tribes and tribal organizations. The emphasis of the 1992 budget is to meet the Presidential Management Objective: To reform the delivery of key social, financial and natural resource services to Native Americans.

Tribal Horizons

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is the largest and most complex bureau in the Department of the Interior. BIA responsibilities span the full range of Federal domestic programs: education, social services, natural resource development, road construction and maintenance, economic development, and a number of others. In addition, as the responsible agency for fulfilling the Secretary's trust responsibility, the BIA is accountable for the management of 53 million acres of land owned by tribes, individual Indians, or the Federal government and for the management and investment of more than \$2 billion in trust funds.

To address the Presidential Management Objective, the FY 1992 budget includes initiatives in management improvement and accountability, education, and self-determination. Collectively termed "Tribal Horizons," these initial steps will place the BIA and the tribes on a path leading toward stronger government-to-government relationships, increased decision-making at the local level, and more responsive and responsible BIA management.

Management Improvement and Accountability -- To ensure that the bureau meets its responsibilities to the Indian people and to the taxpayers, increased emphasis will be placed on management improvements. Audits and reconciliation of tribal trust funds will continue; a new accounting system will be operational for fiscal year 1992; departmental assistance in improving accounting operations will be provided for a multi-year period; and expanded employee training programs will be undertaken. During fiscal year 1991, management reviews will be conducted of the bureau's procurement, personnel, property management, and automatic data processing systems. Based upon the findings of these reviews, appropriate corrective actions will be identified and implemented.

In conjunction with internal reviews, the bureau has also established a task force of tribal leaders and departmental personnel to review proposed organizational changes and to identify other areas of particular concern to Indian tribes.

Education -- Almost one-third of the fiscal year 1992 request is for education programs. To draw greater attention to the importance of these activities, the budget proposes to establish two new appropriations accounts: Indian Education Programs and Education Construction. In keeping with its primary focus on elementary and secondary education programs and the early development of learning skills, the request includes increase of \$1.9 million for early childhood education; \$4 million for Education 2000 grants; and an increase of \$7.9 million for the Indian School Equalization Program Formula.

To strengthen the management and direction of education programs, additional funds are requested to support 20 new positions. Almost 40 percent of the bureau's employees work in education programs, yet the organization presently has only two Senior Executive Service positions.

The budget includes \$51 million for education construction, of which \$9 million is for new school construction, \$35 million will support improvement and repair of education facilities, \$2 million will continue the effort to upgrade employee housing, and the remainder will support planning and design and construction program management activities.

Self-Determination.--The FY 1992 budget provides for significantly increased resources at the reservation and agency level of the bureau. A pilot project will be initiated with \$10 million requested for Community and Economic Development which will allow selected tribes flexibility to design programs tailored to the resources and requirements of individual reservations.

The Indian Child Welfare Act Grant Program will be funded at a \$20 million level which will allow for the distribution of funds on a formula basis rather than requiring competition among tribes. This will provide the basis for tribes to develop and operate long-term, stable child welfare programs.

The Self-Determination grant program will be increased by \$9 million. These funds will also be distributed by formula. With additional resources, tribes will have improved capability to strengthen internal management capabilities which will, in turn, lead to increased assumption by the tribes of programs currently operated by bureau employees.

Activities funded under tribe/agency operations are increased \$42.8 million above the FY 1991 enacted level. Included in the total is \$15.5 million to continue the self-governance compacts and \$3 million for self-governance grants. As additional compacts are negotiated during 1991, other program funds will be identified for eventual transfer to the self-governance program. Of the total increase of \$42.8 million, \$25 million is a general increase to tribe/agency operations which is distributed based upon the priorities for use of additional funds which are determined at the local level. An appendix is included with this budget displaying the details of tribe/agency funding by location.

Tribal Services

In addition to some of the items mentioned above under Self-Determination, the budget includes \$3.3 million for new tribes and \$57.4 million for contract support and employee displacement costs. The bureau will begin providing supplemental funding to tribes and agencies for replacement of law enforcement vehicles, so that the total cost of these acquisitions is not borne by the local law enforcement program.

A reduction of \$11.8 million is proposed for welfare assistance grants. Regulations will be promulgated during fiscal year 1991 to specify that for a general assistance recipient to remain eligible, he/she must actively participate in an employability plan that will lead to gainful employment. Recipients who fail to comply with this requirement shall be ineligible for continuing general assistance payments.

Natural Resources

The budget request of \$121.6 million for natural resources programs includes a reduction of \$13.2 million. Increases provided above the fiscal year 1991 budget request level are not continued in this budget in the areas of agriculture, forestry, and wildlife and parks. Funds are included to maintain the five-year programs for the eradication of noxious weeds and the control of prairie dogs on selected reservations. A sixteen percent increase is requested for irrigation operation and maintenance to improve the efficiency of the operations of existing irrigation systems.

Trust Responsibilities

A total of \$73.3 million is requested for trust responsibilities, of which \$27.9 million is for tribe/agency operations. Increases are requested for land records improvements and the land title and records offices. Support of these functions is an essential element in fulfilling the trust responsibility with respect to land ownership status.

To continue the negotiation of water rights settlement, \$6.9 million is requested. In fulfillment of enacted settlement agreements, the budget includes \$15 million for Colorado Ute, \$8 million for Zuni, \$3 million for Fallon, \$25 million for Pyramid Lake, \$12 million for Fort Hall, and \$23 million for Fort McDowell.

Credit Reform

Legislative requirements included in the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 are met in the FY 1992 budget request through the establishment of new accounts for direct and guaranteed loans and for technical assistance of Indian enterprises. The amounts contained in these accounts reflect the costs of management of the programs, subsidy costs, and default expenses.

Summary

The fiscal year 1992 request for the Bureau of Indian Affairs totals \$1,932,397,000, of which \$1,399,883,000 is for current authority, and \$532,214,000 represents permanent authority and trust funds. While this is a reduction of \$67.7 million from the current estimates for fiscal year 1991, the request is an increase of \$274.7 million above the base for fiscal year 1992. Of the increase above the base, \$170.7 million is current authority and \$103.9 million is for permanents and trusts.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Authorizing Statutes

General Authorizations:

- 25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921), P.L. 67-85
- 25 U.S.C. 461 et seq. (The Indian Reorganization Act of 1934), P.L. 73-383
- 25 U.S.C. 450 (The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act), P.L. 93-638, as amended by P.L. 100-472
- 25 U.S.C. 452 (The Johnson-O'Malley Act of April 16, 1934) P.L. 73-167
- 25 U.S.C. 2401 et seq., Part 4 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, Subtitle C (The Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986), P.L. 99-570, as amended

In addition to the general authorizations listed above, the following programs have specific authorizing legislation as shown below:

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Tribal Services

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Aid to Tribal Government | 25 U.S.C. 1721 et seq. (The Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980), P.L. 96-420 |
| | 25 U.S.C. 1401 et seq. (The Indian Judgment Funds Distribution Act of 1973) |
| Tribal Courts | 25 U.S.C. 1721 et seq. (The Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980), P.L. 96-420 |
| Social Services | 25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq. (Indian Child Welfare Act), P.L. 95-608 |
| | (Welfare Reform Act), P.L. 100-485 |
| | Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Protection Act, 104 Stat 4531, P.L. 101-630, Title IV, dated November 28, 1990 |
| Law Enforcement | 18 U.S.C. 3055 (Act of June 25, 1948), P.L. 80-772 |
| | Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act, 104 Stat 473, P.L. 101-379 dated August 18, 1990 |
| Employment Development | 25 U.S.C. 309 (Vocational Training), P.L. 84-959, as amended |

Navajo-Hopi Settlement

- 25 U.S.C. 640 et seq (The Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of December 22, 1974), P.L. 93-531, as amended

Economic Development

Economic Development 25 U.S.C. 1523 (The Indian Financing Act of 1974), P.L. 93-262, as amended

P.L. 101-508, Section 1320 (Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Title V-The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990)

Indian Arts and Crafts Board 25 U.S.C. 305 (The Act of August 27, 1935), P.L. 74-355 P.L. 101-644 (Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990)

Trust Responsibilities

Indian Rights Protection 28 U.S.C. 2415 (Statute of Limitations; The Indian Claims Limitation Act of 1982), P.L. 97-394.

16 U.S.C. 3101 (The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act), P.L. 96-487

43 U.S.C. 1601 (The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act), P.L. 92-203

Real Estate Services 25 U.S.C. 176 (Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946), 60 Stat. 1100

25 U.S.C. 311 (The Act of March 3, 1901) P.L. 56-832, 31 Stat. 1084

25 U.S.C. 393 (The Act of March 3, 1921), P.L. 66-359, 41 Stat. 1232

25 U.S.C. 2201-2211 (Indian Land Consolidation Act), P.L. 97-459, as amended by P.L. 98-608

Financial Trust Services 25 U.S.C. 162a (The Act of June 24, 1938), P.L. 75-414

Natural Resources

Forestry 25 U.S.C. 406 & 407 (The Act of June 25, 1910), 36 Stat. 857

18 U.S.C. 1853, 1855, and 1856, 62 Stat. 787 and 788

Rumsey Indian Rancheria Act, 104 Stat 4531, P.L. 101-630, Sec. 304-320, dated November 28, 1990

Wildlife and Parks 16 U.S.C. 3631 (The U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985), P.L. 99-5, 99 Stat. 7

16 U.S.C. 3101 (The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980), P.L. 96-487, 94 Stat.2371

Wildlife and Parks
(continued)

42 U.S.C. 1996 (The American Indian Religious
Freedom Act of 1978), P.L. 95-341, 92 Stat. 469

Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement Act,
104 Stat 3289, P.L. 101-618, dated November 16, 1990

Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Act,
104 Stat 3289, P.L. 101-618, dated November 16, 1990

Minerals and Mining

P.L. 100-557, Umatilla Basin Project Act

INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

School Operations

25 U.S.C. 2001-2019 (The Education Amendments of
1978), P.L. 95-561, as amended 1979, 1984, 1985,
1988 and 1989

25 U.S.C. 2008 (The Quarter Blood Amendment),
P.L. 99-228

Johnson-O'Malley

25 U.S.C. 452 (The Johnson-O'Malley Act of April 16,
1934), P.L. 73-167

Continuing Education

25 U.S.C. 1801 et seq. (The Tribally Controlled
College Assistance Act), P.L. 95-471, as amended

CONSTRUCTION

Buildings and
Utilities

25 U.S.C. 631(2)(12)(14) (The Act of April 19,
1950), 64 Stat. 44 as amended by P.L. 85-740

25 U.S.C. 465 (The Act of June 18, 1934), 48 Stat.
985

25 U.S.C. 318a (The Act of May 26, 1928), P.L. 70-520,
45 Stat. 750

Roads

23 U.S.C. 104(b)(5)(A) (The Surface Transportation
and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of April 2,
1987), P.L. 100-17, 101 Stat. 145

23 U.S.C. 204(b) (The Surface Transportation and
Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of April 2,
1987), P.L. 100-17

Land Acquisition

25 U.S.C. 465, (An Act to Settle Indian Land Claims
in the Town of Gay Head, MA), P.L. 100-95

EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

25 U.S.C. 631(2)(12)(14) (The Act of April 19, 1950),
64 Stat. 44 as amended by P.L. 85-740

25 U.S.C. 465 (The Act of June 18, 1934), 48 Stat. 985

25 U.S.C. 318a (The Act of May 26, 1928), P.L. 70-520,
45 Stat. 750

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

| | |
|--|---|
| Eastern Indian Land Claims Settlement Fund | 25 U.S.C. 1701 (The Act of September 30, 1978), P.L. 95-395, 92 Stat. 813 |
| White Earth Reservation Claims Settlement Act | 25 U.S.C. 331 (The Act of March 24, 1986), P.L. 99-264, 100 Stat. 61 |
| Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act | 25 U.S.C. 2301 (The Act of October 19, 1984), P.L. 98-500, 98 Stat. 2317 |
| Hoopa-Yurok | 25 U.S.C. 1300i (Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act) P.L. 100-580 |
| San Luis Rey Water Rights Settlement | P.L. 100-675 (San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act) |
| Colorado Ute Water Rights Settlement | P.L. 100-585 (Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988), 102 Stat 2973 |
| Salt River (Pima-Maricopa) | P.L. 100-512 (Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988), 102 Stat 2549 |
| Aleutian & Pribilof Islands Restitution | P.L. 100-383 (The Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act), 102 Stat 910 |
| Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Rights Settlement | P.L. 101-618 (Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribal Water Rights Settlement of 1990) |
| Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement | P.L. 101-618 (Truckee Carson Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act) |
| Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement | P.L. 101-628 (Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement) |
| Fort Hall Indian Water Rights | P.L. 101-602 (Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Act of 1990) |
| Zuni Land Conservation | P.L. 101-447 (Zuni Land Conservation Act of 1990) |
| Seneca Nation Settlement | P.L. 101-503 (Seneca Nation Settlement Act of 1990) |

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS & TRUST FUNDS

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Claims and Treaty Obligations | Act of February 19, 1831 Treaty of November 11, 1794 Treaty of September 24, 1857 Acts of March 2, 1889; June 10, 1896; June 21, 1906 |
|-------------------------------|--|

| | |
|--|--|
| O & M, Indian Irrigation Systems | 25 U.S.C. 162a (The Act of November 4, 1983, P.L. 98-146, 60 Stat. 895 |
| Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects | 25 U.S.C. 162a (The Act of November 4, 1983, P.L. 98-146, 60 Stat. 895, 65 Stat. 254 |
| Lummi Diking Project | 25 U.S.C. 386a (The Act of September 17, 1965), P.L. 89-190, 79 Stat. 821 |
| Cooperative Fund, Papago | 25 U.S.C. 386a (Section 313, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act), P.L. 97-293, 96 Stat. 1274-1285 |
| Miscellaneous Trust Funds | 25 U.S.C. 123 et seq. (The Act of May 18, 1916), P.L. 64-80, 39 Stat. 158 |

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

5 U.S.C. 5911 (Federal Employees Quarters and
Facilities Act of August 20, 1964), P.L. 88-459,
as amended by P.L. 98-473 and P.L. 100-446

The listed credit accounts include those authorized under the Indian Finan-
cing Act or newly authorized under the Credit Reform Act of 1990. Statutes
are as follows:

25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq. (The Indian Financing Act of April 12, 1974), P.L.
93-262, as amended by P.L. 98-449 and P.L. 100-442

P.L. 101-508, Section 1320 (Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Title V -
The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990)

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN
LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN FINANCING

Appropriation Summary Statement

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs

The Operation of Indian Programs appropriation consists of a wide range of services provided to Indian tribes, Alaskan Native groups, and individual Native Americans. Special emphasis is placed on tribal participation and involvement. Activities that support these services are:

1. Tribal Services - This activity provides support for many local government activities such as law enforcement, tribal courts, welfare assistance, and employment development programs.

2. Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program - This activity funds range restoration and fencing on the lands partitioned to the two tribes as part of the Settlement Act.

3. Economic Development - This activity provides technical assistance and grants to assist individual Indians and tribes to secure financing to improve economic conditions on the reservations.

4. Natural Resources Development - This activity provides for the conservation, rehabilitation, development, enhancement, and use of Indian land, water, mineral, and other resources.

5. Trust Responsibilities - This activity provides for the protection of Indian rights and property, and for the management of assets held in trust for Indian tribes and individuals.

6. Facilities Management - This activity provides for the maintenance and operation of non-Education bureau facilities and for payments to the General Services Administration for bureau-leased space.

7. General Administration - This activity includes executive direction, administrative services, safety management, automatic data processing services, employee compensation payments, construction management, and education program management.

8. Tribe/Agency Operations - This is a major subactivity in each of the above activities (with the exception of Facilities Management). Funds support agency staff and tribal contracts to carry out the full range of bureau responsibilities at the local level. Funding priorities for all of the programs included in Tribe/ Agency Operations are determined by the local agency superintendent in consultation with tribal officials.

Reimbursable Programs - These programs include funds granted to the bureau by other federal agencies to carry out special service programs for Indians, and for miscellaneous goods and services provided to others.

Appropriations Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Operation of Indian Programs

For operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants including expenses necessary to provide [education and] welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment of care [, tuition], assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes [,] or institutions [, or schools]; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order; management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; development of Indian arts and crafts, as authorized by law; for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including expenses in field offices, [\$1,326,996,000, including \$210,000,000 for school operation costs of Bureau-funded schools which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1991, and shall remain available for obligation until June 30, 1992, and of which amount, funds obligated pursuant to the authority of Public Law 93-638, as amended, shall remain available for expenditure by the contractor until June 30, 1993; and of which not to exceed \$72,024,000 for higher education scholarships, adult vocational training, and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1992, and] \$750,657,000 of which [\$2,180,000] \$1,021,000 for litigation support shall remain available until expended [,]; and of which \$3,000,000 for self-governance tribal compacts shall be made available on completion and submission of such compacts to the Congress, and shall remain available until expended, and the funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) shall remain available until [September 30, 1992: Provided, That this carryover authority does not extend to programs directly operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs unless the tribe(s) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs enter into a cooperative agreement for consolidated services] expended by the grantee or contractor; and of which \$1,139,000 for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 19(a) of Public Law 93-531 (25 U.S.C. 640(d)18 (a)), [, \$1,327,000, to] shall remain available until expended: Provided [further], That none of the funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be expended as matching funds for programs funded under section 103(b) (2) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act: Provided further, That [\$200,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for cyclical maintenance of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities: Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act shall be used by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to transfer funds under a contract with any third party for the management of tribal or individual Indian trust funds until the funds held in trust for such tribe or individual have been audited and reconciled to the earliest possible date, the results of such reconciliation have been certified by an independent party as the most complete reconciliation of such funds possible, and

the tribe or individual has been provided with an accounting of such funds: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim concerning losses to or management of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual has been provided with an accounting of such funds: Provided further, That \$300,000 of the amounts provided for education program management shall be available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation: Provided further, That \$220,000 of the amounts provided for administrative services shall be available for payment to eliminate the tax liability of Leonard and Rita Felder of Barrow, Alaska and that \$221,000 of these funds shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States in extinguishment of the tax liability of Leonard and Rita Felder and \$19,000 of these funds shall be available for payment for the aggregate attorney and accountant fees: Provided further, That such amount shall not be included in gross income for purposes of Federal income taxation: Provided further, That \$300,000 of the amounts provided for aid to tribal government shall be available until expended for operation of the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives, authorized in Public Law 101-379: Provided further, That not more than \$3,235,000 shall be made available for the Federal Financial System in fiscal year 1991: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to prepare a reprogramming proposal to reorganize the Bureau of Indian Affairs until a task force consisting of tribal, Bureau and departmental representatives reviews any proposal to reorganize the Bureau and reports to the Committees on Appropriations regarding consultation and a review of the proposal: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to undertake a reorganization pursuant to 64 Stat. 1262 or any other provision of law] income received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a deduction from timber sale receipts shall remain available until expended.

(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Operation of Indian Programs

1. Deletion: "education and"

This language is proposed for deletion due to the establishment of a separate appropriation account for Indian Education.

2. Deletion: ", tuition"

This language is proposed for deletion due to the establishment of a separate appropriation account for Indian Education.

3. Deletion: ", or schools"

This language is proposed for deletion due to the establishment of a separate appropriation account for Indian Education.

4. Deletion: " \$1,326,996,000, including \$210,000,000 for school operation costs of Bureau-funded schools which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1991, and shall remain available for obligation until June 30, 1992, and of which amount, funds obligated pursuant to the authority of Public Law 93-638, as amended, shall remain available for expenditure by the contractor until June 30, 1993; and of which not to exceed \$72,024,000 for higher education scholarships, adult vocational training, and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1992, and"

This language is proposed for deletion due to the establishment of a separate appropriation account for Indian Education.

5. Deletion: "until September 30, 1992: Provided, That this carryover authority does not extend to programs directly operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs unless the tribe(s) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs enter into a cooperative agreement for consolidated services"

Addition: "until expended by the grantee or contractor"

These two changes will make the appropriations language consistent with the provisions of the Indian Education and Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended. The revised language will still require that the Bureau of Indian Affairs obligate the funds within the initial year of availability, but the Self-Determination contractors and grantees may continue to draw upon the obligated funds until all funds under the contract or grant are expended.

6. Deletion: "\$200,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for cyclical maintenance of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities"

No funds are requested in this budget for cyclical maintenance of tribally owned fish hatcheries.

7. Deletion: " Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act shall be used by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to transfer funds under a contract with any third party for the management of tribal or individual Indian trust funds until the funds held in trust for such tribe or individual have been audited and reconciled to the earliest possible date, the results of such reconciliation have been certified by an independent party as the most complete reconciliation of such funds possible, and the tribe or individual has been provided with an accounting of such funds: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim concerning losses to or management of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual has been provided with an accounting of such funds"

The Bureau is no longer proposing to contract for the management of trust funds and the audits and certifications are underway.

8. Deletion: " Provided further, That \$300,000 of the amounts provided for education program management shall be available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation"

No funds are requested for a grant to the Close Up Foundation.

9. Deletion: " Provided further, That \$220,000 of the amounts provided for administrative services shall be available for payment to eliminate the tax liability of Leonard and Rita Felder of Barrow, Alaska and that \$221,000 of these funds shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States in extinguishment of the tax liability of Leonard and Rita Felder and \$19,000 of these funds shall be available for payment for the aggregate attorney and accountant fees: Provided further, That such amount shall not be included in gross income for purposes of Federal income taxation"

This provision provided for a one-time payment.

10. Deletion: " Provided further, That \$300,000 of the amounts provided for aid to tribal government shall be available until expended for operation of the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives, authorized in Public Law 101-379"

This provision was for one-time funding of the Commission.

11. Deletion: " Provided further, That not more than \$3,235,000 shall be made available for the Federal Financial System in fiscal year 1991"

Conversion of the Federal Financial System will be completed in FY 1991.

12. Deletion: "Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to prepare a reprogramming proposal to reorganize the Bureau of Indian Affairs until a task force consisting of tribal, Bureau and departmental representatives reviews any proposal to reorganize the Bureau and reports to the Committees on Appropriations regarding consultation and a review of the proposal: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to undertake a reorganization pursuant to 64 Stat. 1262 or any other provision of law"

The task force has been established and reports will be provided to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the submission of any reorganization proposal.

Addition: " income received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a deduction from timber sale receipts shall remain available until expended.

Recently enacted forestry legislation requires that all deductions be used only for the management and improvement of forests; therefore, these funds should remain available until expended for the authorized purposes.

Appropriation Language Citations

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs

1. For operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements and grants

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 450f(a) and 450h(a)
31 U.S.C. Chapter 63

25 U.S.C. 13 provides for direct operation of various federal programs for Indians throughout the United States.

25 U.S.C. 450f(a) directs the Secretary, upon the request of any Indian tribe, to enter into a contract or contracts to plan, conduct, and administer programs which the Secretary is otherwise authorized to administer.

31 U.S.C. Chapter 63 provides procedures to be followed in the preparation of federal contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements.

2. including expenses necessary to provide welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment of care, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes or institutions; grants and other assistance to needy Indians

25 U.S.C. 309 and 309a
25 U.S.C. 452-457
25 U.S.C. 640b
25 U.S.C. 1801-1815
25 U.S.C. 2001-2020
25 U.S.C. 2401-2416
25 U.S.C. 2431-2434

25 U.S.C. 309 and 309a authorizes vocational training and counseling programs and appropriations therefor.

25 U.S.C. 452-457 authorizes contracts for welfare services.

25 U.S.C. 2401-2416 authorizes coordinated efforts to address alcohol and substance abuse problems.

25 U.S.C. 2431-2434 authorizes special alcohol and substance abuse programs targeted for Indian youth.

3. maintenance of law and order

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 2441-2442
25 U.S.C. 2451-2455

25 U.S.C. 13 authorizes the employment of Indian police and judges for the suppression of trafficking in intoxicating liquor and deleterious drugs.

25 U.S.C. 2441-2442 authorizes the control of illegal narcotics traffic on the Papago reservation and authorizes the eradication of marijuana plants on Indian lands.

25 U.S.C. 2451-2455 authorizes law enforcement training, the operation of juvenile detention centers, and the development of a model Indian juvenile code.

4. management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

7 U.S.C. 1651-1656
16 U.S.C. 583, 590a, 590f, and 594
25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 372
25 U.S.C. 500

7 U.S.C. 1651-1656 provides for the protection of the livestock industry from losses caused by the poisonous weed Halogeton Glomeratus.

16 U.S.C. 583, 590a, 590f, and 594 provides for forest management, soil and moisture conservation, and for the protection of lands from fire, disease or insects.

25 U.S.C. 13 provides for the management, development, improvement, and protection of Indian lands and resources.

25 U.S.C. 372 provides for determination of heirs, sale and disposition of allotments of deceased Indians, and for leasing of allotments.

25 U.S.C. 500 provides for acquisition and organization of a reindeer industry for Alaskan Natives.

5. including payment of irrigation assessments and charges, acquisition of water rights

25 U.S.C. 13, 381, 385
49 Stat. 887
52 Stat. 80
54 Stat. 707

25 U.S.C. 13 provides for the extension, improvement, operation, and maintenance of existing Indian irrigation systems and for the development of water supplies.

25 U.S.C. 381 provides for the use of water and distribution thereof.

25 U.S.C. 385 provides for the establishment of maintenance charges and further provides that federal expenditures shall be reimbursable where Indians have adequate funds to repay the government.

49 Stat. 887 authorizes the Secretary to enter into an agreement with Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District for maintenance and operation costs on reclaimed Pueblo Indian lands.

52 Stat. 80 amends the rate of payments of irrigation construction costs of the Wahpeto Irrigation Project.

54 Stat. 707 provides for payment of costs of providing additional water for the Wahpeto Irrigation Project.

6. advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 1451-1543

25 U.S.C. 13 authorizes industrial assistance and advancement to be provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

25 U.S.C. 1451-1543 authorizes technical assistance, direct loans, interest subsidies, guaranteed loans, and grants to Indian tribes and individuals.

7. operation of Indian arts and craft shops and museums; development of Indian arts and crafts, as authorized by law

25 U.S.C. 305-305c

25 U.S.C. 305-305c established the Indian Arts and Crafts Board to promote the economic welfare of Indian tribes and individuals through the development of arts and crafts and through the expansion of the market for such products.

8. for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including expenses in field offices

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 13 authorizes general and incidental expenses in connection with the administration of Indian Affairs.

9. of which \$1,021,000 for litigation support shall remain available until expended

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 13a

25 U.S.C. 13 authorizes general and incidental expenses in connection with the administration of Indian Affairs.

25 U.S.C. 13a authorizes the carryover of unobligated appropriations.

10. and of which \$3,000,000 for self governance tribal compacts shall be made available on completion and submission of such compacts to the Congress, and shall remain available until expended

25 U.S.C. 450

Title III of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, as amended (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) requires that tribal compacts be submitted to Congress prior to their effective date

11. and the funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, as amended (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) shall remain available until expended by the grantee or contractor;

25 U.S.C. 450

25 U.S.C. 450 authorizes the continuation of mature contracts thus these funds will continue to be available to the contractor for the purpose described in the original contracts.

12. and of which \$1,139,000 for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 19(a) of Public Law 93-531 (25 U.S.C. 640d-18(a)), shall remain available until expended

25 U.S.C. 640(d)-18(a)

25 U.S.C. 640(d)-18(a) authorizes the Secretary to reduce livestock in the former joint use area and to institute conservation practices to improve the grazing potential of the area.

13. Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be expended as matching funds for programs funded under section 103(b)(2) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act

This limitation prevents duplication of funding for vocational educational programs which are funded under separate authority.

14. Provided further, That income received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a deduction from timber sales receipts shall remain available until expended.

Rumsey Indian Rancheria Act, 104 Stat 4531, P.L. 101-630
Sec. 304-320

A provision contained in this law requires that deductions be used solely for the management and improvement of forest lands.

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS

| | 1990 Net Enacted | | 1991 Appropriation | | 1992 Base Budget | | 1992 Estimate | | Change from 1991 Appropriation | | Change from 1992 Base | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | FTE/T | Amount | FTE/T | Amount | FTE/T | Amount | FTE/T | Amount | FTE/T | Amount | FTE/T | Amount |
| Education: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Operations | 3,486 | 198,067 | 3,514 | 243,620 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (3,514) | (243,620) | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson O'Malley | | 23,252 | 0 | 24,931 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (24,931) | 0 | 0 |
| Continuing Education | 265 | 30,461 | 215 | 34,977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (215) | (34,977) | 0 | 0 |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | 20 | 31,706 | 19 | 32,117 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (19) | (32,117) | 0 | 0 |
| Fwd. Funding for Schools | | 0 | 0 | 208,900 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | (208,900) | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 3,771 | 283,486 | 3,748 | 544,545 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (3,748) | (544,545) | 0 | 0 |
| Tribal Services: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tribal Government Svcs. | 72 | 7,128 | 94 | 10,602 | 94 | 10,020 | 96 | 10,481 | 2 | (121) | 2 | 461 |
| Social Services | 29 | 91,332 | 31 | 110,490 | 31 | 109,827 | 29 | 103,085 | (2) | (7,405) | (2) | (6,742) |
| Law Enforcement | 52 | 4,814 | 55 | 5,405 | 55 | 5,914 | 61 | 7,074 | 6 | 1,669 | 6 | 1,160 |
| Self-Determination Svcs. | 16 | 57,830 | 7 | 58,061 | 7 | 58,084 | 7 | 71,449 | 0 | 13,388 | 0 | 13,365 |
| Employment Development | 6 | 3,018 | 6 | 2,588 | 6 | 2,648 | 7 | 2,234 | 1 | (354) | 1 | (414) |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | 956 | 130,983 | 942 | 151,785 | 942 | 171,528 | 943 | 189,112 | 1 | 37,327 | 1 | 17,584 |
| Subtotal | 1,131 | 295,105 | 1,135 | 338,931 | 1,135 | 358,021 | 1,143 | 383,435 | 8 | 44,504 | 8 | 25,414 |
| Navajo/Hopi Settlement | 31 | 988 | 35 | 1,379 | 35 | 1,432 | 35 | 1,139 | 0 | (240) | 0 | (293) |
| Economic Development | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business Enterprise Dev. | 44 | 10,602 | 48 | 10,853 | 48 | 8,866 | 48 | 18,976 | 0 | 8,123 | 0 | 10,110 |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | 57 | 3,494 | 56 | 3,742 | 56 | 3,696 | 56 | 3,947 | 0 | 205 | 0 | 251 |
| Subtotal | 101 | 14,096 | 104 | 14,595 | 104 | 12,562 | 104 | 22,923 | 0 | 8,328 | 0 | 10,361 |
| Natural Resources Development | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry & Agriculture | 208 | 64,978 | 240 | 74,716 | 245 | 70,278 | 247 | 59,032 | 7 | (15,684) | 2 | (11,246) |
| Minerals & Mining | 27 | 5,313 | 32 | 5,276 | 32 | 5,285 | 28 | 4,566 | (4) | (710) | (4) | (719) |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | 830 | 53,723 | 854 | 59,702 | 849 | 59,221 | 870 | 57,983 | 16 | (1,719) | 21 | (1,238) |
| Subtotal | 1,065 | 124,014 | 1,126 | 139,694 | 1,126 | 134,784 | 1,145 | 121,581 | 19 | (18,113) | 19 | (13,203) |
| Trust Responsibilities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indian Rights Protection | 72 | 16,515 | 106 | 23,431 | 106 | 23,273 | 109 | 17,269 | 3 | (6,162) | 3 | (6,004) |
| Real Estate/Financial Trust | 364 | 19,839 | 404 | 26,452 | 404 | 26,932 | 421 | 28,137 | 17 | 1,685 | 17 | 1,205 |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | 485 | 23,606 | 493 | 24,832 | 493 | 25,372 | 503 | 27,893 | 10 | 3,061 | 10 | 2,521 |
| Subtotal | 921 | 59,960 | 1,003 | 74,715 | 1,003 | 75,577 | 1,033 | 73,299 | 30 | (1,416) | 30 | (2,278) |
| Facilities Management | 1,032 | 84,628 | 1,124 | 94,179 | 225 | 30,437 | 225 | 30,039 | | | 0 | (398) |
| General Administration | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Management & Administration | 714 | 41,534 | 792 | 47,774 | 819 | 53,205 | 830 | 58,300 | 38 | 10,526 | 11 | 5,095 |
| ADP Services | 116 | 17,956 | 148 | 20,351 | 148 | 18,134 | 148 | 18,844 | 0 | (1,507) | 0 | 710 |
| Employee Compensation Pmts | | 18,230 | 0 | 11,389 | 0 | 12,769 | 0 | 12,769 | 0 | 1,380 | 0 | 0 |
| Program Management | 105 | 6,837 | 109 | 7,900 | 18 | 881 | 18 | 881 | (91) | (7,019) | 0 | 0 |
| Consolidated Training Pgms | | 829 | 1 | 1,035 | 1 | 1,035 | 1 | 1,566 | 0 | 531 | 0 | 531 |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | 490 | 20,554 | 518 | 23,557 | 516 | 23,995 | 526 | 25,881 | 8 | 2,324 | 10 | 1,886 |
| Subtotal | 1,425 | 105,940 | 1,568 | 112,006 | 1,502 | 110,019 | 1,523 | 118,241 | (45) | 6,235 | 21 | 8,222 |
| Calendar Year Contracting | | 53,271 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal Direct Program | 9,477 | 1,021,488 | 9,843 | 1,320,044 | 5,130 | 722,832 | 5,208 | 750,657 | (4,635) | (569,387) | 78 | 27,825 |
| Reimbursable Program | 856 | | 852 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 0 | (838) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL, APPROPRIATION | 10,333 | 1,021,488 | 10,695 | 1,320,044 | 5,144 | 722,832 | 5,222 | 750,657 | (5,473) | (569,387) | 78 | 27,825 |

BIA-23

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 Summary of Requirements
 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Appropriation Enacted, 1991..... | | | 10,695 | \$1,320,044 |
| <u>Adjustments to base:</u> | | | | |
| Adjustment for Indian Education Programs | | | | |
| Account..... | -5,503 | -610,252 | | |
| Adjustment for Education Construction | | | | |
| Account..... | - 61 | - 3,425 | | |
| Adjustment for one additional paid day | | | | |
| in 1992..... | | + 714 | | |
| Adjustment for FY 1992 cost of the January | | | | |
| 1991 and January 1992 pay raises..... | | + 7,804 | | |
| Adjustment for Retirement Costs..... | | + 4,745 | | |
| Adjustment for Law Enforcement Pay..... | | + 4,700 | | |
| Adjustment for January 1991 SES salary | | | | |
| increases..... | | + 323 | | |
| Adjustment for GSA rentals..... | | + 510 | | |
| Adjustment for direct rentals..... | | + 54 | | |
| Adjustment for Intra-governmental billings. | | + 185 | | |
| Adjustment for operation of Federal | | | | |
| Financial System (FFS)..... | + 40 | + 1,735 | | |
| Adjustment for Workers Compensation..... | | + 434 | | |
| Adjustment for Unemployment Compensation... | | + 946 | | |
| Adjustment for Administrative Efficiency... | | - 1,465 | | |
| Adjustment for Staffing Efficiency..... | | - 1,321 | | |
| Adjustment for Federal Telecommunication | | | | |
| system payments to GSA..... | | + 1,094 | | |
| Adjustment for base funding of Coos and | | | | |
| Umpqua Tribes..... | | + 21 | | |
| Adjustment to move Hoopa-Yurok implementa- | | | | |
| tion from Other Aid to Tribal Government | | | | |
| to Miscellaneous Payments to Indians..... | | - 233 | | |
| Adjustment to move Efficiency Initiatives | | | | |
| from Facilities O&M to Minor Improvement | | | | |
| and Repair, Construction B&U..... | | - 995 | | |
| Move Office of Audit and Evaluation from | | | | |
| Executive Direction, Central Office to | | | | |
| Office of the Secretary..... | - 15 | - 746 | | |
| Move funding from Credit & Financing to | | | | |
| newly established Credit Appropriations.. | | - 2,040 | | |
| Move Reimbursable FTE for Alaska Resupply | | | | |
| Program from OIP to Miscellaneous Perm- | | | | |
| anent Appropriations..... | - 12 | | | |

Transfers:

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Within OIP, transfer Self-Governance Compact amounts to Tribal Services, Tribe/Agency Operations, Self-Governance Compacts. | | ± 15,456 | | |
| Within Tribal Government Services, transfer from Judicial Services to Special Tribal Courts and Other Aid to Tribal Government..... | | ± 659 | | |
| Transfer from New Tribes, Undistributed to Tribe/Agency, Tribal Services..... | | ± 406 | | |
| Within Portland Area transfer Wildlife and Parks from Tribe/Agency to Area Office Operations..... | ± 5 | ± 229 | | |
| Within Wildlife & Parks, transfer from FWS Technical Assistance to Tribal Management/Development Programs..... | | ± 236 | | |
| Within Wildlife & Parks, transfer funding for Area Biologists from Central Office to Area Offices..... | | ± 112 | | |
| Transfer Irrigation Drainage from Water Resources to Irrigation O&M..... | | ± 398 | | |
| Within Navajo Area, transfer Environmental Quality from Area Office to Tribe/Agency..... | ± 2 | ± 90 | | |
| Transfer Area Office, Appraisals, to Area Office, Other Real Estate Services | | ± 59 | | |
| Within Facilities Management, transfer non-Education projects from New Facilities to Existing Facilities..... | | ± 37 | | |
| Transfer from Central Office Executive Direction to Central Office Administrative Services for Deputy for Management and Administration..... | ± 2 | ± 175 | | |
| Within Navajo Area, transfer Administrative Services from Tribe/Agency to Area Office..... | ± 2 | ± 73 | | |
| Transfer from Office of Data Systems to Intra-governmental billings for data transmission costs of FTS2000..... | | ± 2,400 | | |
| Transfer IPLEMS from Intra-Governmental Billings to Law Enforcement, Central Office..... | | + 497 | | |
| Subtotal, adjustments to base and transfers..... | | | - 5,551 | -597,212 |
| 1992 Base Budget..... | | | 5,144 | \$722,832 |
| Program Changes..... | | | + 78 | + 27,825 |
| Total Requirements (1992 Estimate)..... | | | 5,222 | \$750,657 |

NOTE: Additional internal transfers among activities will be necessary during FY 1991 and FY 1992 to implement the Self-Governance Compacts.

Justification of Adjustments to Base

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>\$000</u> |
|--|------------|--------------|
| <u>Establish Indian Education Programs Account</u> | -5,503 | -610,252 |

The following programs are moved to the newly established Indian Education Programs Account:

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>(\$000)</u> |
|--|---------------|-------------------|
| School Operations | -3,514 | -\$243,614 |
| Johnson-O'Malley | | - 23,526 |
| Continuing Education | - 215 | - 34,977 |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | - 19 | - 31,924 |
| Education Forward Funding | | - 208,900 |
| Education Program Management | | - 3,619 |
| Education Flow-Through Programs | - 826 | |
| Facilities, Operation and Maintenance | - 899 | - 63,692 |
| Total..... | <u>-5,503</u> | <u>-\$610,252</u> |

| | | |
|--|------|---------|
| <u>Adjustment for Education Construction Account</u> | - 61 | - 3,425 |
|--|------|---------|

A portion of Construction Program Management is moved to newly established Education Construction Account.

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| <u>One More Paid Day in FY 1992</u> | + | 714 |
|---|---|-----|

The increase in personnel compensation occurs because there is one more paid day in FY 1992 than in FY 1991.

| | | |
|---|---|-------|
| <u>Additional Cost in FY 1992 of January 1991 and January 1992 pay raises</u> | + | 7,804 |
|---|---|-------|

The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$1,825 needed in FY 1992 to fund all of the costs of the 4.1 percent pay raise effective in January 1991 and for an additional amount of \$5,979 needed in FY 1992 to cover a portion of the stimated 4.2 percent payraise that would be effective in January 1992. The remaining costs of the January 1992 pay raise of \$3,412 will be absorbed.

| | | |
|---|---|-------|
| <u>Increased Retirement Costs</u> | + | 4,745 |
|---|---|-------|

The adjustment funds the increased costs of the Civil Service Retirement System, the Federal Employees Retirement System, and a proportionate allowance for tribal contractors.

| | | |
|--|---|-------|
| <u>Pay Adjustments for Law Enforcement Personnel</u> | + | 4,700 |
|--|---|-------|

The adjustment is needed in 1992 to cover the special pay provisions in the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990 for personnel engaged in law enforcement.

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>\$000</u> |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| <u>Senior Executive Service Pay Raises</u> | | + 323 |
| The adjustment funds the January 1991 pay raises for employees in the Senior Executive Service. | | |
| <u>Rental Payments to GSA</u> | | + 510 |
| The adjustment reflects the increased cost of GSA rentals based on a projected 14 percent rate increase. | | |
| <u>Direct Rentals</u> | | + 54 |
| The 4% adjustment for direct rentals is based on the Consumer Price Index. | | |
| <u>Intra-Governmental Billings</u> | | + 185 |
| The adjustment includes -\$42 for BIA contribution to the Drug-Free Workplace program, +\$204 for assessment of the Departmental Working Capital Fund, +\$9 for Postage, and +\$14 for PAY/PERS. | | |
| <u>Federal Financial System</u> | + 40 | + 1,735 |
| The adjustment for the operation of the Federal Financial System is the net of the following changes: Central Office (+\$695; +12 FTE); Area Offices (+\$1,040; +28 FTE). | | |
| <u>Workers Compensation</u> | | + 434 |
| The adjustment is for increased costs for compensation to injured employees to be paid to the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Fund, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8147(b), as amended by P.L. 94-499. | | |
| <u>Unemployment Compensation</u> | | + 946 |
| The adjustment is for increased costs for compensation to former bureau employees who are unemployed to be paid to the Department of Labor. | | |
| <u>Administrative Efficiencies</u> | | - 1,465 |
| Savings are proposed from decreased spending for travel, overtime, supplies, and equipment to improve efficiency and place greater priority on 1992 program initiatives. Specific reductions are proposed in the following areas: | | |
| Travel..... | -\$ 506,000 | |
| Overtime..... | - 163,000 | |
| Supplies..... | - 472,000 | |
| Equipment..... | - 324,000 | |
| Total..... | -\$1,465,000 | |

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>\$000</u> |
|------------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| <u>Staffing Efficiencies</u> | | - 1,321 |

Savings are proposed from a planned reduction in the average grade achieved by filling vacant positions at an average of one grade lower than previously filled and from taking into account an expected additional lapse of 30 days before filling positions that become vacant in 1992. Specific reductions include:

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| Average Grade..... | -\$ 587 |
| Lapse..... | - 734 |
| Total..... | -\$1,321 |

| | | |
|--|--|---------|
| <u>Federal Telecommunications System payments to GSA</u> | | + 1,094 |
|--|--|---------|

The adjustment is for increased costs of FTS Services from GSA.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|------|
| <u>Coos and Umpqua Tribes</u> | | + 21 |
|-------------------------------------|--|------|

The adjustment for Coos and Umpqua Tribes corrects an error made when the Tribes were restored in 1984 and which was partially corrected by 1991 appropriations.

| | | |
|---|--|-------|
| <u>Hoopa-Yurok Implementation</u> | | - 233 |
|---|--|-------|

The adjustment moves Hoopa-Yurok implementation funding from Other Aid to Tribal Government to Miscellaneous Payments to Indians.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------|
| <u>Efficiency Initiatives</u> | | - 995 |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------|

The adjustment moves efficiency initiatives funding from Facilities O&M to Minor Improvement and Repair, Construction B&U.

| | | |
|---|------|-------|
| <u>Office of Audit and Evaluation</u> | - 15 | - 746 |
|---|------|-------|

The Office of Audit and Evaluation is transferred from Executive Direction, Central Office to the Office of the Secretary.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------|
| <u>Credit and Financing</u> | | - 2,040 |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------|

In accordance with credit reform legislation, costs of operating credit programs are transferred from Credit and Financing, Area Offices, Central Office, and Technical Assistance to newly established credit appropriations.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--|
| <u>Alaska Resupply Program</u> | - 12 | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--|

Reimbursable FTE for the Alaska Resupply Program are moved from Operation of Indian Programs to Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations.

Internal Transfers

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>\$000</u> |
|---|------------|--------------|
| <u>Tribal Services</u> | | |
| Transfer funding for Self-Governance Compact Tribes from various activities and elements into Tribe/Agency Operations, Tribal Services, Self-Governance Compacts. | | ± 15,456 |
| Within Tribal Government Services, transfer from Judicial Services to Special Tribal Courts (+\$444) and to All Other Aid to Tribal Government (+\$215). | | ± 659 |
| Transfer funding for Coos & Umpqua Tribes (\$174) and Ysleta del Sur Tribe (\$235) from New Tribes to Tribal Services, Tribe/Agency Operations. | | ± 406 |
| <u>Natural Resources Development</u> | | |
| Within the Portland Area, transfer from Wildlife and Parks (Tribe/Agency-Field Operations) to Wildlife and Parks (Area Office Operations) the funding for the Branch of Fisheries which serves all tribes in the Portland Area. | ± 5 | ± 229 |
| Transfer FWS Technical Assistance funding to specific tribes within Tribal Management/Development Programs in the same manner as the funds were distributed in FY 1990. | | ± 236 |
| Within Wildlife & Parks, transfer funding for Area Biologists from Central Office to Area Offices. | | ± 112 |
| Transfer Irrigation Drainage from Water Resources to Irrigation O&M because of the interrelationship between Drainage and O&M. | | ± 398 |
| <u>Trust Responsibilities</u> | | |
| Within the Navajo Area, transfer from Environmental Quality (Area Office Operations) to Environmental Quality (Tribe/Agency Operations.) | ± 2 | ± 90 |
| Transfer funding for Area Office, Appraisals, to Area Office, Other Real Estate Services. | | ± 59 |
| <u>Facilities Management</u> | | |
| Within Facilities Management, transfer non-Education projects from New Facilities to Existing Facilities. | | ± 37 |
| <u>General Administration</u> | | |
| Transfer from Executive Direction (Central Office Operations) to Administrative Services (Central Office) to replace the Deputy for Operations with a Director of Management and Administration. | ± 2 | ± 175 |

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>\$000</u> |
|---|------------|--------------|
| Within the Navajo Area, transfer from Administrative Services (Tribe/Agency) to Administrative Services (Area Office). | ± 2 | ± 73 |
| Transfer data transmission costs of FTS2000 from the Office of Data Systems to Intra-Governmental Assessments. | | ± 2,400 |
| Transfer costs of IPLEMS, a law enforcement management information system, from Intra-Governmental Billings to Law Enforcement, Central Office. | | ± 497 |

Operation of Indian Programs Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Education

| <u>Subactivity</u> | <u>FY 1990</u> <u>Actuals</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>to Date</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| School Operations | 198,067 | 452,520 | --- | --- | -452,520 | --- |
| Johnson-O'Malley | 23,252 | 24,931 | --- | --- | -24,931 | --- |
| Continuing Education | 30,461 | 34,977 | --- | --- | -34,977 | --- |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | 31,706 | 32,117 | --- | --- | -32,117 | --- |
| Total | 283,486 | 544,545 | --- | --- | -544,545 | --- |

The Indian Education Programs previously funded under the Operation of Indian Programs have been base transferred to the newly established appropriation for Indian Education Programs which is justified separately for FY 1992.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Education
 Subactivity: School Operations

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991</u> | <u>FY</u> | <u>FY</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> |
|---|-------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | <u>Enacted</u> | <u>1992</u> | <u>1992</u> | <u>Dec. (-)</u> | <u>Dec. (-)</u> |
| | | <u>to Date</u> | <u>Base</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>From 1991</u> | <u>From Base</u> |
| A. Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP): | | | | | | |
| 1. ISEP Formula | \$ | 192,252 | --- | --- | -192,252 | --- |
| | (FTE) | (3,163) | (--) | (--) | (3,163) | (--) |
| 2. Indian School Program Adjustments | \$ | 4,606 | --- | --- | -4,606 | --- |
| B. Student Transportation | \$ | 15,852 | --- | --- | -15,852 | --- |
| | (FTE) | (170) | (--) | (--) | (-170) | (--) |
| C. Institutionalized Handicapped | \$ | 2,216 | --- | --- | -2,216 | --- |
| D. Solo Parent Program | \$ | 132 | --- | --- | -132 | --- |
| E. Technical Support: | | | | | | |
| 1. Agency & Area Offices | \$ | 7,034 | --- | --- | -7,034 | --- |
| | (FTE) | (155) | (--) | (--) | (-155) | (--) |
| 2. Education MIS | \$ | 322 | --- | --- | -322 | --- |
| | (FTE) | (4) | (--) | (--) | (-4) | (--) |
| F. Substance/Alcohol Abuse Counselors | \$ | 2,207 | --- | --- | -2,207 | --- |
| | (FTE) | (22) | (--) | (--) | (-22) | (--) |
| G. Tribal Departments of Education | \$ | 99 | --- | --- | -99 | --- |
| H. Administrative Cost Grants | \$ | 18,900 | --- | --- | -18,900 | --- |
| I. Forward Funding of Schools | \$ | <u>208,900</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>-208,900</u> | <u>---</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ | 452,520 | --- | --- | -452,520 | --- |
| | (FTE) | (3,514) | (--) | (--) | (-3,514) | (--) |

The School Operations activity previously funded under the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation has been base transferred to the newly established appropriation for Indian Education Programs which is justified separately for FY 1992.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Education
Subactivity: Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>to Date</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance | \$ <u>24,931</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>-24,931</u> | <u>---</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ 24,931 | --- | --- | -24,931 | --- |

The Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance activity previously funded under the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation has been base transferred to the newly established appropriation for Indian Education Programs which is justified separately for FY 1992.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Education
 Subactivity: Continuing Education

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>to Date</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>(Inc. (+)</u> <u>(Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
|--|----------|--|---|---|--|--|
| A. Post-Secondary Schools | \$ (FTE) | 10,253 (215) | --- | --- | -10,253 (-215) | --- |
| B. Special Higher Education Scholarship | \$ | 2,348 | --- | --- | -2,348 | --- |
| C. Tribally Controlled Community Colleges: | | | | | | |
| Operating Grants | \$ | 20,933 | --- | --- | -20,933 | --- |
| Endowments | \$ | 995 | | | -995 | --- |
| D. Demonstration Project | \$ | <u>448</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>-448</u> | <u>---</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ (FTE) | 34,977 (215) | --- | --- | -34,977 (-215) | --- |

The Continuing Education activity previously funded in the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation has been base transferred to the newly established appropriation for Indian Education Programs which is justified separately for FY 1992.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Education
Subactivity: Tribe/Agency Operations

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Scholarships | \$ 27,870 | --- | --- | -27,870 | --- |
| B. TCCC's Snyder Act Supplement | \$ 928 | --- | --- | -928 | --- |
| C. Adult Education | \$ 3,319 | --- | --- | -3,319 | --- |
| (FTE) | (19) | (--) | (--) | (-19) | |
| Total Requirements | \$ 32,117 | --- | --- | -32,117 | --- |
| (FTE) | (19) | (--) | (--) | (-19) | (--) |

The Tribe/Agency Operations activity previously funded under the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation has been base transferred to the newly established appropriation for Indian Education Programs which is justified separately for FY 1992.

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Tribal Services

| <u>Subactivity</u> | <u>FY 1990 Actual</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Tribal Government Services | 7,128 | 10,602 | 10,020 | 10,481 | -121 | +461 |
| Social Services | 91,332 | 110,490 | 109,827 | X 103,085 | -7,405 | -6,742 |
| Law Enforcement | 4,814 | 5,405 | 5,914 | 7,074 | +1,669 | +1,160 |
| Self-Determination Services | 57,830 | 58,061 | 58,084 | X 71,449 | + 13,388 | +13,365 |
| Employment Development | 3,018 | 2,588 | 2,648 | 2,234 | -354 | -414 |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | <u>130,983</u> | <u>151,785</u> | <u>171,528</u> | <u>189,112</u> | <u>+37,327</u> | <u>+17,584</u> |
| Total | 295,105 | 338,931 | 358,021 | 383,435 | +44,504 | +25,414 |

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10/25/92
S. J. [unclear]

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Services
 Subactivity: Tribal Government Services

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|-----------------------------|----------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Aid to Tribal Government | \$ (FTE) | 8,378 (94) | 8,012 (94) | 8,473 (96) | +95 (+2) | +461 (+2) |
| B. Tribal Courts | \$ | <u>2,224</u> | <u>2,008</u> | <u>2,008</u> | <u>-216</u> | <u>--</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ (FTE) | 10,602 (94) | 10,020 (94) | 10,481 (96) | -121 (+2) | +461 (+2) |

A. Aid to Tribal Government

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|--|----------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| <u>Community Services,</u> | | | | | | |
| <u>General:</u> | | | | | | |
| Area Office Operations | \$ (FTE) | 371 (5) | 375 (5) | 407 (7) | +36 (+2) | +32 (+2) |
| Central Office Operations | \$ (FTE) | 357 (8) | 380 (8) | 380 (8) | +23 (--) | -- (--) |
| <u>Substance Abuse</u> <u>Coord. Office</u> | \$ (FTE) | 257 (3) | 259 (3) | 259 (3) | +2 (--) | -- (--) |
| <u>All Other Aid to Tribal Government</u> | | | | | | |
| Area Office Operations | \$ (FTE) | 2,135 (42) | 2,165 (42) | 1,648 (42) | -487 (--) | -517 (--) |
| Central Office Operations | \$ (FTE) | 2,388 (36) | 2,366 (36) | 2,486 (36) | +98 (--) | +120 (--) |
| <u>New Tribes -</u> <u>Undistributed</u> | \$ | <u>2,870</u> | <u>2,467</u> | <u>3,293</u> | <u>+423</u> | <u>+826</u> |
| | \$ (FTE) | 8,378 (94) | 8,012 (94) | 8,473 (96) | +95 (+2) | +461 (+2) |

Objective: The objectives of this program are to: (1) improve tribal governments' operational capabilities through the provision of technical and financial assistance so they can better serve tribal members and communities; (2) ensure the timely submission of judgment plans ensuring, to the greatest extent practicable, that tribal plans for utilization of the money are adopted; and (3) ensure the timely processing of petitions from non-federally recognized Indian tribes or groups to determine their proper relationship with the Federal Government.

Base Program (\$8,012,000; FTE 94): The Aid to Tribal Government program contains a number of separate and distinct program elements providing technical and financial assistance to Indian tribes.

Community Services, General (\$755,000; FTE 13):

Area Office Operations (\$375,000; FTE 5): This program provides the area directors with staff support and technical advice on all matters related to the Tribal Services program.

Central Office Operations (\$380,000; FTE 8): This program provides the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs with policy advice and program expertise on all matters related to the Tribal Services program.

Substance Abuse Coordination Office (\$259,000; FTE 3): This office was established in compliance with Public Law 99-570, the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986. The primary focus of the office is coordination and oversight of all bureau programs which concern the use and abuse of alcohol and drugs. The major bureau prevention activities include identification, crisis intervention, referral, and follow-up. The office also coordinates with those programs responsible for activities concerned with trafficking, interdiction, and eradication of addictive substances. Additionally, the office works very closely with the Indian Health Service through a Memorandum of Agreement to coordinate all programs and resources available to tribes.

All Other Aid to Tribal Government (\$4,531,000; FTE 78):

Area Office Operations (\$2,165,000; FTE 42): The funding is used primarily to provide technical assistance to approximately 313 federally recognized Indian tribes in the lower 48 states and at least 500 Alaska Native entities. The area office staff assists the tribes and groups in developing, improving or amending tribal constitutions, bylaws, codes, ordinances and membership rolls; conducting elections; reviewing and approving tribal attorney contracts; ensuring the integrity of the separate branches of government; resolving issues involving intratribal disputes, membership, recall and removal; and providing related assistance. In addition, the area office staff provides technical assistance in developing proposals for the use of judgment funds and conducts the Hearings of Record. Once a distribution plan becomes effective, the area staff implements the plan and has the responsibility of performing the enrollment work necessary for making a per capita distribution. When the Secretary has been directed to prepare a payment roll (e.g., when the award is to be distributed on a descendency basis), applications for enrollment are usually filed with a bureau area director or agency superintendent. The enrollment staff may also be required to certify enrollment as a member of a federally recognized

tribe and/or the possession of minimally required blood quantum to qualify individuals for federal service and benefits available to Indian people.

Central Office Operations (\$2,366,000; FTE 36): In addition to providing overall program management, the central office staff provides technical assistance in the areas of tribal claims, tribal enrollment, tribal government, judicial services, and federal acknowledgment of tribal entities not currently recognized by the bureau. Tribal claims are handled by staff in this office and the work involves providing technical assistance to tribes and their claims attorneys on the prerequisites for obtaining Secretarial approval of compromise settlements of claims pending before the U.S. Claims Court, many of which are multimillion dollar settlements, and auditing and paying attorney fees and expense vouchers after judgments are awarded.

The Tribal Enrollment program provides technical assistance to area, agency and tribal staffs concerning development or maintenance of membership criteria or procedures, preparation and maintenance of tribal membership and tribal payment rolls, and certification or computation of degree of Indian blood. As required by law or provided for in tribal governing documents, the enrollment program staff reviews appeals arising from the rejection of applications for membership or enrollment at the tribal or area level. It also reviews cases where individuals have questioned the degree of Indian blood shown for them or their ancestors in the official records affecting their eligibility for membership, services, or benefits.

The Tribal Relations program provides technical assistance to area, agency and tribal staff concerning the development and amendment of tribal constitutions, ordinances and other governmental documents. Efforts in this area are ongoing and reflect a commitment to modernize tribal governing documents; foster stable tribal governments; and equip tribes with the mechanisms to manage and regulate the affairs of the tribe, its members and other reservation residents. The branch processes petitions from tribal members for Secretarial action, such as calling an election to adopt a constitution or charter, and processes appeals from administrative actions relating to tribal government. Intertribal disputes are closely monitored for possible program involvement requiring mediating resolution efforts, or when resolution efforts fail, recommending specific action to bureau line officials.

The Acknowledgment and Research program is responsible for researching and processing petitions for the federal acknowledgment of Indian groups not currently recognized by the bureau. The bureau has established criteria in 25 CFR 83 which are used to evaluate these petitions. There are approximately 200 unrecognized groups in the nation, of which 126 have formally petitioned the bureau. Of the 126 formal petitions received by the bureau, 86 cannot be processed without additional supporting material from petitioning groups; 1 was withdrawn by the petitioning group; 33 have been reviewed; 2 are currently being reviewed; and 5 are backlogged, with 4 awaiting deficiency review. Acknowledgment establishes an inter-governmental relationship with those tribes that can meet the criteria, entitling them to special services

for Indians proffered by any federal, state, local, or private organization.

This program is also responsible for performing ethnohistorical research on beneficiaries of judgment awards, and for processing detailed plans or preparing legislation for tribal use of the judgment funds per the Indian Judgment Fund Distribution Act. The type of work performed includes the identification of modern-day tribal beneficiaries and often involves complex determinations where more than one tribe is involved. In those instances where funds are to be distributed to descendants of historical tribes, the staff develops the eligibility criteria which will govern an individual's right to participate in the judgment fund distribution. Once the beneficiaries have been identified and the area offices have held a Hearing of Record, the central office staff develops the Judgment Fund Distribution Plan or proposed legislation for submission to the Congress.

The Judicial Services program provides technical assistance to bureau field personnel and tribes on matters relating to the development, management, and administration of tribal judicial systems. The objective of the bureau is to assist tribal governments to establish and maintain judicial systems capable of dispensing justice in an impartial and fair manner and at the same time keep pace with legal, social, political, demographic and technological developments. The program provides central direction for the administration and management of all courts; assists in the development of education and training programs for judges and other court personnel to achieve professionalism; promotes the development of innovative, alternative approaches to the traditional processes of disposition including restitution, community services, diversion, law related education and similar programs; assists in the implementation of demonstration projects in records management, data processing, personnel management, juror utilization, or other projects designed to enhance the ability of tribal courts to operate more effectively, efficiently, or equitably.

The Judicial Services program interacts with other federal programs, including the Department of the Interior's Office of the Solicitor, the Department of Justice, and the federal court system, to promote the coordination of efforts and resources for the administration of justice; reviews and comments on pending legislation, draft codes, policies, procedures and related issues affecting the administration of tribal judicial systems; works with other bureau programs on matters concerning policy, budgetary, regulatory and administrative issues relating to judicial services; and allocates funding to tribal judicial systems for: activities or programs designed to address or correct deficiencies in operational or programmatic areas identified by court reviews or evaluations; training initiatives to increase the professional competence of judges and other court staff; and projects addressing needs of individual tribal courts.

The Judicial Services program maintains annual caseload statistics, model codes and standards, and related judicial services data which may have comparative, evaluative, or paradigmatic significance for diverse tribal jurisdictions. The activities of the Judicial

Services Center were incorporated into the Central Office and emphasized the development of efficient and fair judicial systems in accordance with plans designed by tribes themselves. All other activities, including the review of tribal liquor ordinances to insure legal compliance with federal requirements, were continued by Central Office staff.

New Tribes - Undistributed (\$2,467,000; FTE 0): The New Tribes program provides the initial source of funding for newly acknowledged tribes and enables them to begin federally-funded operations. New tribes are expected to assess their needs, design or propose operational programs to meet their needs, and submit proposed budgets to implement their programs.

Based on the Conference report language for the FY 1991 appropriations, the base funding provided services to the following tribes: Coquille Tribe (Oregon); Lac Vieux Desert Band of Chippewa Indians (Michigan); San Juan Southern Paiute (Arizona); Four Scotts Valley Tribes (California); Kialegee and Thlopthlocco Tribes (Oklahoma); Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Confederated Tribes (Oregon); the Interim Council of the Yurok Tribe (California); and Ysleta del Sur Tribe (Texas).

B. Tribal Courts

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Special Tribal Courts | \$ 1,564 | 2,008 | 2,008 | +444 | -- |
| Judicial Services Center | \$ 660 | -- | -- | -660 | -- |
| Total Requirements | \$ 2,224 | 2,008 | 2,008 | -216 | -- |

Objective: The objective of this program is to improve and maintain the judicial capabilities of Indian tribes so as to ensure the speedy and impartial adjudication of violations of tribal law and the resolution of civil disputes.

Base Program (\$2,008,000; FTE 0):

Special Tribal Courts (\$2,008,000; FTE 0): The Special Tribal Courts funding enables the bureau to provide financial support to field personnel and tribal judicial systems on matters relating to all aspects of court administration and management; education and training for judges and other court personnel; development of demonstration programs and innovative approaches to disposition, dispute resolution and community based services; development of intertribal appellate systems; technical assistance and court evaluation reviews of the adequacy of court management. In FY 1991, bureau funds enabled Indian tribes and their tribal judicial systems to receive funds and technical assistance support for training and continuing legal education programs, court management deficiencies and other innovative projects related to the administration of justice within Indian country. National and regional training initiatives were also funded on a smaller scale than in previous years.

Special Tribal Courts funds enable tribal courts to make needed systemic improvements and provide for training, technical assistance and evaluation services for tribal court systems nationwide. Currently, there are 151 tribal courts. In FY 1991, the bureau has continued to emphasize the enhancement of the capabilities of existing tribal court systems in the management improvement, child abuse and neglect, and substance abuse. In addition, four intertribal appellate court systems were funded: the Northern Plains Intertribal Appellate Court in the Aberdeen Area; the Intertribal Appellate Court in the Billings Area; the Northwest Intertribal Appellate Court in Portland Area; and the Southwest Intertribal Appellate Court in Aberdeen.

Change from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> |
|---|-------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <u>Community Services, General</u> | | | | |
| Area Office | \$ | 375 | 407 | +32 |
| Operations | (FTE) | (5) | (7) | (+2) |
| <u>All Other Aid to Tribal Government</u> | | | | |
| Area Office | \$ | 2,165 | 1,648 | -517 |
| Operations | | | | |
| Central Office | \$ | 2,366 | 2,486 | +120 |
| Operations | | | | |
| <u>New Tribes</u> | \$ | <u>2,467</u> | <u>3,293</u> | <u>+826</u> |
| Total | \$ | 7,373 | 7,834 | +461 |
| | (FTE) | (5) | (7) | (+2) |

Community Services, Area Office Operations (+\$32,000; FTE +2): This increase reflects priorities established by the Area Directors.

All Other Aid to Tribal Government, Area Office Operations (-\$517,000): This request does not continue the additional, one-time, FY 1991 funding provided by Congress for the Hoopa-Yurok settlement administrative costs (\$342,000) and the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives (\$300,000). These reductions are partially offset by \$125,000 in increases in other activities determined by the Area Directors.

All Other Aid to Tribal Government, Central Office Operations (+\$120,000): This increase will be used to support the costs of Secretarial elections for the adoption of new, revised or amended tribal constitutions and charters. These funds will be held at the Central Office and provided to the areas on an as-needed basis to assure that timely Secretarial elections, which have statutory deadlines, are held.

New Tribes (+\$826,000): This increase is requested for the following newly acknowledged tribes:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | <u>FY</u> 1992 <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | <u>+/-</u> <u>Difference</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| GROUP 1 | | | |
| Scotts Valley (2nd yr funds)..... | 600 | 545 | -55 |
| GROUP 2 | | | |
| San Juan S. Paiute (2nd yr funds)..... | 373 | 320 | -53 |
| Lac Vieux Desert (3rd yr funds)..... | 274 | 381 | +107 |
| Coquille Tribe (3rd yr funds)..... | 597 | 390 | -207 |
| Siletz Agency (Coquille 3rd yr funds).. | 60 | 60 | -- |
| Ponca Tribe (1st yr funds)..... | -- | 847 | +847 |
| GROUP 3 | | | |
| Yurok Interim Council..... | 250 | 250 | -- |
| Coquille (Economic Plan - final)..... | 149 | 100 | -49 |
| GROUP 4 | | | |
| Alabama-Quassarte | -- | 100 | +100 |
| United Keetoowah | -- | 100 | +100 |
| Kialegee..... | 82 | 100 | +18 |
| Thlopthlocco..... | <u>82</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>+18</u> |
| Total..... | 2,467 | 3,293 | +826 |

GROUP 1: The funding for the Scotts Valley Tribes represents settlement in the case of Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians, et. al. v. USA et. al.

GROUP 2: In an effort to achieve a more consistent distribution of New Tribes funding, the bureau is in the process of developing an allocation methodology which will take into account such factors as: economies of scale, remoteness of reservations, reservation land management costs, and the current availability of bureau services to administer non-contracted programs. The distribution displayed above reflects an initial attempt to apply this methodology, which currently places primary emphasis on differences in economies of scale among tribes. The funding for the Siletz Agency is based on bureau services to administer a non-contracted program to provide services to the Coquille Tribe. The increase for the Ponca Tribe represents partial year funding as the tribal government is not expected to be fully operational throughout FY 1992; in FY 1993 the bureau plans to request full year funding for the Ponca Tribe.

GROUP 3: The funding for the Yurok Interim Council represents the continuation of the prior year Congressional add-ons. Other funding will complete the Coquille economic development plan.

GROUP 4: The funding for the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee and the Kialegee and Thlopthlocco Tribal Towns covers costs of determining tribal enrollment, developing a plan of operation as a tribal government and identifying necessary tribal functions.

Object Class Distribution - Tribal Government Services Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Total Personnel Compensation..... | +2 | +\$52,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | + 10,000 |
| Other Services..... | | <u>+399,000</u> |
| Total..... | +2 | +\$461,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Services
 Subactivity: Social Services

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|------------------------------|----------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. All Other Social Services | \$ (FTE) | 2,637 (31) | 2,651 (31) | 2,141 (29) | -496 (-2) | -510 (-2) |
| B. Welfare Assistance Grants | \$ | <u>107,853</u> | <u>107,176</u> | <u>100,944</u> | <u>-6,909</u> | <u>-6,232</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ (FTE) | 110,490 (31) | 109,827 (31) | 103,085 (29) | -7,405 (-2) | -6,742 (-2) |

A. All Other Social Services

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|---------------------------|----------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Area Office Operations | \$ (FTE) | 1,507 (22) | 1,523 (22) | 972 (20) | -535 (-2) | -551 (-2) |
| Quality Control | \$ | 241 | 241 | 241 | -- | -- |
| Central Office Operations | \$ (FTE) | 889 (9) | 887 (9) | 928 (9) | +39 (-) | +41 (-) |
| Total | \$ (FTE) | 2,637 (31) | 2,651 (31) | 2,141 (29) | -496 (-2) | -510 (-2) |

Objective: The objective of this program is to ensure bureauwide direction and control of the Social Services program by establishing or revising policies and procedures that will result in comprehensive quality programs that provide protective, financial, and counseling services, as well as home or institutional care for eligible Indian adults and children.

Base Program (\$2,651,000; FTE 31): The central office and area offices are responsible for providing direction on all aspects of the social services program, including technical assistance to both bureau and tribally operated social services programs.

Area Office Operations (\$1,523,000; FTE 22): The area offices have responsibility for technical supervision of the social services programs within their geographic jurisdictions, including: development and operation of the area social services program; area wide provision of technical assistance and consultation to social services staff, tribes, and Indian organizations with respect to Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) programs; coordination of social services policies, programs, and

procedures with those of other federal, state, and local agencies; performance of field visits for program reviews and training purposes; making recommendations regarding the social services budget, including staffing, operations, and grant funds; assistance to bureau and tribal staff in improving professional competence; and supervision of area ICWA programs. Other projects that have been initiated and that will impose additional workload include: (1) joint BIA-IHS initiatives in child welfare, drug and alcohol abuse, pregnancy prevention, and placement of the mentally ill; and (2) increased involvement in protective services for children.

Quality Control (\$241,000; FTE 0): While the area offices have the responsibility for monitoring and evaluating social services programs, there is the need for periodic and independent program audits for fiscal and programmatic compliance. The Quality Control Office performs these functions bureau-wide and provides follow-up to ensure that actions are carried out by the areas. The Quality Control staff is located in the Central Office Division of Social Services and the FTE is included below.

Central Office Operations (\$887,000; FTE 9): The central office exercises programmatic direction for all functions and systems of the social services activity. Responsibilities include policy analysis, formulation, and implementation; management systems development, implementation, and evaluation; program analysis to determine proper distribution of all grant funds; and coordination of the social services program with other bureau and federal agency programs.

B. Welfare Assistance Grants

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Welfare Assistance Grants (Regular) | \$ 93,429 | 92,752 | 80,944 | -12,485 | -11,808 |
| Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) | \$ 9,450 | 9,450 | 20,000 | +10,550 | +10,550 |
| Kalispel Retroactive | \$ <u>4,974</u> | <u>4,974</u> | <u>--</u> | <u>-4,974</u> | <u>-4,974</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ 107,853 | 107,176 | 100,944 | -6,909 | -6,232 |

Objective: This program provides welfare assistance and child welfare assistance to eligible Indians who cannot obtain such assistance from states or local governments; and provides Indian Child Welfare Act, Title II, grants to Indian tribes for family and child services programs designed to maintain the integrity of Indian family life and to reunite Indian children with their own families in situations where they had previously been separated.

Base Program (\$107,176,000; FTE 0): The Bureau of Indian Affairs provides General Assistance payments to eligible Indians when such assistance is not available through the state or local public agencies. In other instances, federal legislation requires the bureau to provide social

services to specific tribes. For example, Public Law 97-429 requires the bureau to serve the Texas Band of Kickapoos in Maverick County, Texas. The bureau also provides foster home payments for Indian children and provides grants to Indian tribes and organizations pursuant to the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA). In FY 1991, this program included the payment of retroactive welfare assistance to all eligible Indian applicants in the State of Washington pursuant to the settlement agreement in Kalispel v. Brown. All retroactive payment applications were processed and the payments estimated at \$6.9 million are being made in FY 1991.

Welfare Assistance Grants-Regular (\$92,752,000; FTE 0): The following types of assistance are available to tribes and tribal members under the welfare assistance grants program. Funds for the Cherokee compact tribe are excluded from the base amount.

a. General Assistance: This program provides direct financial assistance to pay basic living expenses for those Indian individuals and families whose income is below current state standards. The bureau provides services only in those states not having a general assistance program available to meet the needs of Indians as defined in 25 CFR 20.21. Assistance is currently provided in 24 states.

b. Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adults: This assistance is provided to disabled adults who are not eligible for care from Indian Health Service, Title XIX, SSI or any other county, state, or federal program.

c. Tribal Work Experience Program (TWEP): Tribal members who receive general assistance and who also work on tribal projects under TWEP receive an extra monthly benefit, in addition to their general assistance payments, for work-related costs. Examples of work projects include: road repair, building maintenance, facility construction, and housing construction and repairs.

d. Miscellaneous Assistance: This program pays the burial expenses of deceased indigent Indians whose estates do not have resources available to meet funeral expenses. Other emergency assistance is also provided by this program.

e. Child Welfare Assistance: This program provides for the care of abandoned or neglected children in foster homes, private or tribal group day care homes, or in residential settings designed to provide special care. These payments are made directly or through contract to the provider in states where the bureau is authorized under 25 CFR 20.22(c) to administer a program. These children are not eligible for care under any other county, state, or federal programs.

Workload data: The caseload and unit cost breakdowns provided are based on data provided by tribal contractors and agencies and submitted to the area office, where the statistics are compiled and submitted to the central office. In developing the statistics such factors as past, current, and projected caseload and cost trends are considered. Monthly caseloads may vary significantly according to such factors as business cycles, weather conditions, and fire seasons. The caseloads and costs displayed reflect national averages.

| | FY 1990 | FY 1991 | FY 1992 |
|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <u>Actuals</u> | <u>Est.</u> | <u>Est.</u> |
| <u>I. CASELOAD</u> | | | |
| a. <u>General Assistance</u> (persons per month)..... | 50,412 | 53,440 | 41,142 |
| b. <u>Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial</u> <u>Care of Adults</u> (persons per month)..... | 1,105 | 1,133 | 1,151 |
| c. <u>Tribal Work Experience Program</u> (TWEP)..... | 3,993 | 4,316 | 4,379 |
| d. <u>Miscellaneous Assistance:</u> | | | |
| (1) Burial Assistance (burials per month)..... | 240 | 261 | 264 |
| (2) Emergency Assistance (cases per month)..... | 103 | 112 | 114 |
| e. <u>Child Welfare Assistance</u> (persons per month): | | | |
| (1) Foster home care (including family and small group care)..... | 2,573 | 2,803 | 2,855 |
| (2) Residential care for handicapped children... | 399 | 433 | 442 |
| <u>II. AVERAGE BENEFITS (\$)</u> | | | |
| a. <u>General Assistance</u> (\$ per person per month)..... | 87 | 90 | 93 |
| b. <u>Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial</u> <u>Care of Adults</u> (\$ per person per month)..... | 752 | 817 | 851 |
| c. <u>Tribal Work Experience Program</u> (TWEP) (\$ per participant per month)..... | 45 | 47 | 49 |
| d. <u>Miscellaneous Assistance:</u> | | | |
| (1) Burial Assistance (\$ per burial)..... | 468 | 487 | 509 |
| (2) Emergency Assistance (\$ per case)..... | 132 | 137 | 143 |
| e. <u>Child Welfare Assistance</u> (\$ per child per month) | | | |
| (1) Foster Home Care..... | 396 | 411 | 427 |
| (2) Residential Care for handicapped children... | 872 | 907 | 940 |
| <u>III. TOTAL WELFARE GRANT COSTS BY TYPE (\$000)</u> | | | |
| a. <u>General Assistance</u> | 52,630 | 57,715 | 45,914 |
| b. <u>Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial</u> <u>Care of Adults</u> | 9,972 | 11,108 | 11,754 |
| c. <u>Tribal Work Experience Program</u> (TWEP)..... | 2,156 | 2,434 | 2,575 |
| d. <u>Miscellaneous Assistance:</u> | | | |
| (1) Burial Assistance..... | 1,348 | 1,525 | 1,613 |
| (2) Emergency Assistance..... | 163 | 184 | 196 |
| e. <u>Child Welfare Assistance:</u> | | | |
| (1) Foster Home Care..... | 12,227 | 13,824 | 14,629 |
| (2) Residential Care for handicapped children... | <u>4,175</u> | <u>4,713</u> | <u>4,986</u> |
| Total Obligations..... | \$82,671 | \$91,503 | \$81,667 |
| Reprogrammings..... | -7,328 | +1,926 | --- |
| Internal Transfer for Compact Tribes.... | --- | --- | -723 |
| Total Budget Authority..... | \$75,343 | \$93,429 | \$81,667 |

Indian Child Welfare Act Grants (\$9,450,000; FTE 0): The Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, P.L. 95-608, authorizes the Secretary to make grants to Indian tribes for the establishment and operation of Indian child and family service programs with the goal of preventing the breakup of Indian families and providing for the protection of Indian children.

Until now, the ICWA grants have been awarded competitively, based on bureau review of applications. Under this process, tribes have been unable to develop long-term plans and programs due to the uncertainty of sustained resources. Extensive consultation occurred in Indian Country during 1990 and tribes suggested several ways to improve the program. Thus, the bureau is moving forward in 1991 to conduct another round of tribal consultation sessions to arrive at the most fair and equitable formula for the distribution of the FY 1992 ICWA grant funds. Subsequently, the bureau will be publishing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking regarding the proposed changes in the ICWA program and shall implement the new ICWA initiative in FY 1992.

Kalispel Retroactive (\$4,974,000; FTE 0): In FY 1991, the bureau's retroactive payment obligations arising from the settlement agreement in the case of Kalispel v Brown case, were fully met with the funds appropriated for this purpose and funds reallocated from regular welfare assistance grants (\$1,926,000; see caseload table).

Change from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | | FY 1992 <u>Base</u> | FY 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | +/- <u>Difference</u> |
|----------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Area Office | \$ | 1,523 | 972 | -551 |
| Operations | (FTE) | (22) | (20) | (-2) |
| Central Office | \$ | 887 | 928 | +41 |
| Operations | | | | |
| Assistance | | | | |
| Grants (Regular) | \$ | 92,752 | 80,944 | -11,808 |
| Indian Child Welfare | \$ | 9,450 | 20,000 | +10,550 |
| Act (ICWA) | | | | |
| Kalispel Retroactive | \$ | <u>4,974</u> | <u>--</u> | <u>-4,974</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ | 109,586 (22) | 102,844 (20) | -6,742 (-2) |

Social Services, Area Office Operations (-\$551,000; FTE -2): The bureau's request does not continue the additional \$500,000 provided by Congress in FY 1991 for program administration in the States of Washington and Oregon. These administrative expenses are reflected in the Tribe/Agency Operations section of the FY 1992 request. The other reductions in funding and staffing reflect priorities established by the Area Directors.

Social Services, Central Office Operations (+\$41,000): The increase of \$41,000 will be used to automate the recordkeeping system of Indian adoption records.

Welfare Assistance Grants-Regular (-\$11,808,000): This decrease is related to the policy decision to eliminate general assistance eligibility for individuals who are employable and without children and the commitment to direct those individuals to appropriate job training, schooling, tribal work programs or other options. This program initiative will focus on promoting self-sufficiency for current and potential welfare clients, and responds to tribal requests for change in the focus of the program to discourage dependency on public assistance. The program staff has redrafted current regulations in response to the proposed changes. Public regional hearings on the proposals have been held during the first quarter of FY 1991, and the resulting comments will be incorporated and attendant changes made in the regulations for their implementation in FY 1992.

Indian Child Welfare Act (+\$10,550,000): In FY 1992, the bureau proposes to stabilize funding for federally recognized Indian tribes providing Indian child and family services on or near reservations. Urban Indian organizations or off-reservation multi-service Indian centers will continue to compete for a percentage of the ICWA grant funds as detailed in the Federal Register for the applicable grant year. The formula-based grant process will provide a core grant for each tribe, with the balance of funds distributed correlative to the tribal population of children. Smaller tribes may apply for grants as a consortium. Grants under this program will be for a four-year period with annual amounts subject to the availability of funds. A plan from each tribe will be due every four years; however, during FY 1992, a portion of the grant funds may be used for the development of the plan.

The breakdown of traditional families and cultures and the lack of established opportunities on Indian lands have created a crisis situation where a significant increase in ICWA funding is justified. For maximum effectiveness, programs need to be developed, coordinated and implemented by tribal people themselves.

In FY 1991, services will be provided to an estimated youth population of 47,000 through approximately 121 grants. In FY 1992, the expanded program will fund about 300 programs and will serve a youth population of more than 200,000. Urban and off-reservation grants will be maintained at the 1991 funding level. The entire increase will be available to on-reservation programs based on tribal plans.

Improved reporting mechanisms through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Indian Health Service and the Tribal Child Protection Teams have documented an alarming incidence of child abuse and neglect on Indian lands. Many Indian tribes are struggling to provide adequate child protection services, but they are hampered in these endeavors by a scarcity of funds.

Today, Indian children are greatly over-represented in substitute care relative to their proportion among the national population of children. Recent data reveal that Indian children represent approximately 0.9 percent of all American children between the ages of 0 and 17. They comprise roughly 3.1 percent of the children in substitute care. This is

more than three and a half times their proportion in the general population. The number of Indian children in substitute care has risen by almost 25 percent since the passage of the Indian Child Welfare Act.

These statistics indicate that a great need exists to expand preventive and family reunification services. The establishment of credible and productive Indian child and family service programs necessarily involves moving from simple crisis intervention to providing prevention oriented services. Increased funding for ICWA grant programs will provide for the long term continuity needed to enable grantees to focus their efforts on primary prevention strategies as well as the reunification of families.

The objective of every Indian child and family service program is to prevent the breakup of Indian families and, in particular, to ensure that the permanent removal of Indian children from the custody of their parents or Indian custodians is solely a last resort. Hence, the programs also provide reunification services to Indian families.

Kalispel Retroactive (-\$4,974,000): The decrease reflects all retroactive applications having been processed and payments being made to eligible applicants. No further appropriations are required.

Object Class Distribution - Social Services Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Personnel Compensation..... | -2 | -\$52,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | - 10,000 |
| Other services..... | | -448,000 |
| Grants..... | | -6,232,000 |
| Total..... | <u>-2</u> | <u>-\$6,742,000</u> |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Services
 Subactivity: Law Enforcement

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|-------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Law Enforcement | \$ | 4,044 | 4,562 | 5,722 | +1,678 | +1,160 |
| | (FTE) | (45) | (45) | (51) | (+6) | (+6) |
| B. Substance Abuse | \$ | 1,361 | 1,352 | 1,352 | -9 | -- |
| | (FTE) | <u>(10)</u> | <u>(10)</u> | <u>(10)</u> | <u>(--)</u> | <u>(--)</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ | 5,405 | 5,914 | 7,074 | +1,669 | +1,160 |
| | (FTE) | (55) | (55) | (61) | (+6) | (+6) |

A. Law Enforcement

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|------------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Area Office Operations | \$ | 653 | 668 | 778 | +125 | +110 |
| | (FTE) | (14) | (14) | (14) | (--) | (--) |
| Central Office Operations | \$ | 1,623 | 2,116 | 2,666 | +1,043 | +550 |
| | (FTE) | (24) | (24) | (30) | (+6) | (+6) |
| Police Academy | \$ | 1,159 | 1,169 | 1,169 | +10 | -- |
| | (FTE) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (--) | (--) |
| Special Law Enforcement | \$ | <u>609</u> | <u>609</u> | <u>1,109</u> | <u>+500</u> | <u>+500</u> |
| Total | \$ | 4,044 | 4,562 | 5,722 | +1,678 | +1,160 |
| | (FTE) | (45) | (45) | (51) | (+6) | (+6) |

Objective: The Law Enforcement program provides law enforcement services for the protection of life and property; the reduction of the incidence of crime; the development of methods and expertise for successful conflict resolution and criminal investigation; the implementation of legally sanctioned remedial action, detention and rehabilitation; the reduction of recidivism and adverse social effects; the development of preventive and outreach programs to enhance public perception of law enforcement activities; the development of attendant public service skills; the assessment and evaluation of individual program accomplishments; the development and provision of training; and the development and implementation of the bureau's entire security program, which includes conducting background clearances for both current and potential employees.

Base Program (\$4,562,000; FTE 45)

Area Office Operations (\$668,000; FTE 14): The area office law enforcement staff functions are: (1) to assist the area director in the management of law enforcement and detention programs on reservations within the jurisdiction of the area office; (2) to investigate offenses on reservations in support or in lieu of the responsible federal agency or tribal law enforcement program; and (3) to perform program reviews of bureau and tribally-operated law enforcement programs within the area office's jurisdiction.

Central Office Operations (\$2,116,000; FTE 24):

Central Office Staff (\$972,000; FTE 6): The central office staff provides over-all program management, including such advice and analysis as may be required by bureau line officers for the enhanced operation of the bureau's law enforcement, detention, and security clearance activities. The office is also responsible for the management, operation and refinement of the Integrated Police/Law Enforcement Management System (IPLEMS), an automated management information system designed to provide law enforcement programs with data management capabilities and operational reports. In addition, central office staff provides general supervision and direction for two field operations: the Law Enforcement Services Unit and the Indian Police Academy.

Law Enforcement Services Unit (\$1,144,000; FTE 18): This unit of criminal investigators is available to assist and support various bureau, tribal, and federal agencies on criminal violations of the Indian Major Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. 1152 and 1153, and other applicable federal laws. The organization includes two functional law enforcement components: Criminal Investigations and Police Operations.

Criminal Investigations (\$774,000; FTE 13): This activity involves the investigation of major federal crimes, including homicide, rape, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and narcotics violations. Special priority is placed on child abuse, particularly child molestation. Investigative findings are presented to appropriate U.S. Attorneys' offices for prosecution. Other applicable violations of federal statutes are also investigated. Law enforcement officers in this activity are trained to develop and present criminal cases with professionalism and expertise, consistent with the appropriate prosecutorial criteria and guidelines, and to thereby increase the number and percentage of convictions. To ensure maximum cooperation and coordination with other law enforcement agencies, investigators are assigned to local, tribal, state and federal task forces charged with combating illicit narcotics activity. The number of investigators assigned to any particular area office depends on the incidence of crime in that area.

Police Operations (\$370,000; FTE 5): This activity involves the oversight of all bureau police and detention operations to ensure compliance with established policy and standards; the review of tribal and contracted police and detention operations for efficiency and effectiveness; the development and

recommendation of policies, procedures, standards and techniques for the operation of bureau police and detention facilities; the rapid redeployment of trained law enforcement officers from scattered sites nationwide to reinforce local (tribe/agency) operations in crises which imperil population, property, or public safety in their jurisdictions; the implementation of bureau firearm policies and standards; the tracking of official firearms and ammunition; the inspection and evaluation of bureau law enforcement programs; the recommendation of remedial actions for program deficiencies; and the specification of self-inspection criteria for tribal police organizations to evaluate their own program performance or administration.

Police Academy (\$1,169,000; FTE 7): The Indian Police Academy is responsible for providing basic training courses to bureau and tribal police recruits, and advanced training courses to bureau and tribal law enforcement officers (e.g. substance abuse law enforcement; officer safety; Indian Country Jurisdictional Law; IPLEMS utilization; Archeological Resource Protection; sexual and child abuse investigations; jail and command management; and tactical operations).

Special Law Enforcement (\$609,000; FTE 0): These funds are used to improve the quality of the law enforcement program and to meet special needs arising from such unforeseen circumstances as:

- judicial decisions which expand federal jurisdiction;
- states returning law enforcement jurisdiction to the Secretary;
- tribes retroceding law enforcement contracts;
- conditions requiring additional personnel or equipment due to confrontational or disruptive activities; or
- purchase and maintenance of specialized equipment for undercover operations.

Unforeseen circumstances create unforeseen needs. Some are critical and life-threatening in nature; others may be budgetary in nature, such as when funding is inadequate due to retrocession of contracts, supplemental law enforcement funding is withdrawn by a tribe, or increased operational and workload requirements are placed on law enforcement officers by neighboring jurisdictions. For instance, special law enforcement funds were used to fund an agency program when a tribe retroceded a contracted detention program. In another instance, additional funds were distributed when a funding shortfall would have required the suspension of operations or the reduction of personnel. In still other instances, vehicles and firearms were provided to law enforcement programs to meet emergency needs.

B. Substance Abuse

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Substance Abuse | \$ 1,361 (FTE) (10) | 1,352 (10) | 1,352 (10) | -9 (--) | -- (--) |

Objective: This Substance Abuse program develops and implements activities intended to eliminate the cultivation, distribution, sale, or use of marijuana and other illegal or controlled substances on Indian reservations.

Base Program (\$1,352,000; FTE 10): These funds are used to conduct nationwide operations to reduce the supply of narcotics, marijuana, and other illegal substances in Indian Country, and to continue training for bureau, tribal, local and federal law enforcement officers in the detection, investigation, and interdiction of illicit narcotics activity or the eradication of illegal marijuana cultivation.

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | | FY 1992 <u>Base</u> | FY 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | +/- <u>Difference</u> |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Area Office Operations | \$ | 668 | 778 | +110 |
| Central Office Operations | \$ | 2,116 | 2,666 | +550 |
| | (FTE) | (24) | (30) | (+6) |
| Special Law Enforcement | \$ | <u>609</u> | <u>1,109</u> | <u>+500</u> |
| Total | \$ | 3,393 | 4,553 | +1,160 |
| | (FTE) | (24) | (30) | (+6) |

Area Office Operations (+\$110,000): The increase of \$110,000 reflects the priorities established by the Area Directors.

Central Office Operations (+\$550,000; FTE +6): The increase will enhance two Central Office functions. First, additional positions will be filled to handle the increasing volume of security investigations required for the 9,000 bureau positions which are classified as sensitive. Second, to prevent the occurrence or deter the recurrence of potential child abuse incidents in Indian Country, additional funding is requested to enable the bureau to assume the lead role in the investigation of child molestation cases, and to provide training in appropriate responses to allegations of child abuse to Indian Education and Social Services staff, new police officers, and all other employees who work with Indian children. To ensure accessibility to all responsible parties in Indian Country, training will be provided at centralized locations. The cost for these two functions covers personnel, training, conference rooms, materials, travel, per diem, and video equipment for training.

The Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act mandates direct line supervision over criminal investigators by the Chief, Division of Law Enforcement Services. This increases supervisory responsibilities by approximately 85 percent. One additional FTE will be used to establish a position at the Central Office to assist the Division in its implementation of the Act.

Special Law Enforcement (+\$500,000): The bureau provides law enforcement operations on 224 Indian reservations scattered throughout 28 states. These law enforcement services are provided by bureau or tribal programs. The service population includes approximately 862,000 Indian people and a

total land base of 100,000 square miles. Law enforcement services are provided by approximately 800 uniformed tribal officers, 340 uniformed bureau officers, and 120 bureau criminal investigators. To accomplish their mission in the delivery of law enforcement services, these bureau officials operate 722 motor vehicles.

The increase of \$500,000 is requested to purchase vehicles to replace high mileage law enforcement patrol vehicles. We estimate that this amount will enable the purchase of 66 new vehicles based on a unit cost of \$15,000 per vehicle and 50 percent matching funds by local law enforcement programs. We propose to provide a maximum of \$7,500 in matching funds per vehicle. This increase is solely for local (tribe/agency) law enforcement programs. It excludes area and central office law enforcement programs. The purpose of this increase is to mitigate the adverse consequences for local law enforcement programs of spiralling repair and maintenance costs for high mileage vehicles and to enhance their capacity to acquire new vehicles.

Object Class Distribution - Law Enforcement Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---|------------|------------------|
| Total Personnel Compensation..... | +6 | +\$288,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | + 72,000 |
| Travel and Transportation of Persons..... | | + 200,000 |
| Travel and Transportation of Things..... | | + 3,000 |
| Other Services..... | | + 229,000 |
| Supplies and Materials..... | | + 20,000 |
| Equipment..... | | <u>+ 348,000</u> |
| Total..... | +6 | +\$1,160,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Services
 Subactivity: Self-Determination Services

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|---------------------------------|-----|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Program Management | \$ | 550 | 573 | 605 | +55 | +32 |
| | FTE | (7) | (7) | (7) | (--) | (--) |
| B. Self-Determination Grants | \$ | 4,404 | 4,404 | 13,404 | +9,000 | +9,000 |
| C. Contract Support | \$ | <u>53,107</u> | <u>53,107</u> | <u>57,440</u> | <u>+4,333</u> | <u>+4,333</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ | 58,061 | 58,084 | 71,449 | +13,388 | +13,365 |
| | FTE | (7) | (7) | (7) | (--) | (--) |

A. Program Management

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|------------------------------|----|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Central Office Operations | \$ | 550 | 573 | 605 | +55 | +32 |
| | | (7) | (7) | (7) | (--) | (--) |

Objective: The objective of this program is to provide policy and program guidance, as well as coordination and cohesion for bureau and tribal initiatives involving contracts, grants, training and technical assistance for tribes to acquire management responsibilities for bureau programs, services and functions.

Central Office Operations (\$573,000; FTE 7): The central office staff provides policy, program guidance, and coordination for tribal and bureau initiatives associated with P.L. 93-638, as amended by P.L. 100-472. The self-determination staff advocate innovative approaches for greater tribal control over bureau programs. Staff develops bureau policies and procedures to encourage tribal assumption of bureau programs through contracts and through the exercise of other programming options available in P.L. 93-638. Staff also develops, implements and provides for the consistent application of laws, regulations, and policies relative to current and future P.L. 93-638 programming and policy directions for Indian affairs. Staff receives tribal appeals; recommends final decisions in cases where discretionary authorities may be applied; or processes appeals for the cognizant adjudication forum. Staff provides training and technical assistance on new laws, regulations, policies, and initiatives to Area Office staffs and tribal groups. Staff assists in arranging technical assistance for tribes through commercial and other sources to assist tribal contractors in overcoming any deficiencies in their administrative systems found in A-128 audits or independent A-123 reviews. The central office serves as the focal point for all self-determination

services functions coordinated at the bureau level including liability insurance issues and funding.

B. Self-Determination Grants

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Self-Determination Grants | \$ 4,404 | 4,404 | 13,404 | +9,000 | +9,000 |

Objective: Self-Determination grants allow tribes to obtain technical assistance from providers designated by them for the purposes of program planning and evaluation, including the development of any management systems necessary for contract management, and the development of cost allocation plans for indirect cost rates. Grants may also be provided for planning, designing, monitoring, and evaluation of federal programs serving the tribe, including federal administrative functions.

Base Program (\$4,404,000; FTE 0): The amendments to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, P.L. 100-472, authorize the Secretary to provide grants to tribes to procure third party technical assistance for the purpose of furthering their self-determination. The grants may be awarded for a variety of purposes depending on the needs and circumstances of individual tribes.

C. Contract Support

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Indirect Costs | \$ 52,669 | 52,669 | 55,000 | +2,331 | +2,331 |
| Employee Displace- ment | \$ 438 | 438 | 2,440 | +2,002 | +2,002 |
| Total | \$ 53,107 | 53,107 | 57,440 | +4,333 | +4,333 |

Objective: This program provides funding for tribes and tribal organizations for overhead or administrative costs incurred as a result of contracting for tribal operation of bureau programs, and for such costs as severance pay and lump sum leave payments to federal employees who are displaced because of such contracting.

Base Program (\$53,107,000; FTE 0):

Indirect Costs (\$52,669,000; FTE 0): The bureau uses P.L. 93-638 contractor indirect cost rates negotiated by the Office of the Inspector General to determine amounts needed by contractors to meet overhead or administrative costs for contracts other than education. The request for education administrative cost grant funds is identified separately in the

Indian Education Programs appropriation. The payment of indirect costs for construction projects is also authorized by P.L. 93-638, as amended, and funding is included in the Construction Appropriation.

Employee Displacement Costs (\$438,000; FTE 0): The bureau is obligated to cover such costs as severance pay and lump sum leave payments to federal employees who have been displaced because of contracting with tribes and tribal organizations. These costs are paid from this line of the budget for all bureau programs.

Change from FY 1992 Base:

| | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | FY 1992 | FY 1992 | +/- |
| | <u>Base</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Difference</u> |
| Program Management | \$ 573 | 605 | +32 |
| Self-Determination Grants | \$ 4,404 | 13,404 | +9,000 |
| Contract Support | \$ <u>53,107</u> | <u>57,440</u> | <u>+4,333</u> |
| Total | \$ 58,084 | 71,449 | +13,365 |

Program Management (+\$32,000): These funds will be used for the development of training packages to implement the 1988 amendments to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, P.L. 100-472. Training packages will assist bureau personnel in understanding the Secretary's regulations and the impact on bureau operations and tribal constituents.

Self-Determination Grants (+\$9,000,000): One of the major obstacles facing tribes that wish to assume greater control of their programs is the lack of planning resources. Self-determination grants are intended to facilitate tribal self-determination by making financial resources available to tribes for planning and building tribal capacity to design and administer programs.

Grants will be awarded to tribes on the basis of an application from the tribal governing body. The allocation formula will be based on the total population of each tribe. The formula will provide greater weight to tribes with smaller populations, in recognition of economies of scale, and will include a core amount for small tribes to assist them in providing basic services. It is anticipated that over 300 tribes will participate in this program.

Grants may be awarded to tribes for such purposes as:

- Providing core management capabilities to enable tribes to administer tribal affairs and programs in a competent and responsible manner.
- Providing technical assistance necessary to build the capability of tribal governments and set a climate for community and economic development and other activities designed to reduce tribal dependency and enable tribes to exercise their self-determination options;
- Strengthening or reforming tribal institutions;
- Planning, training, evaluation, or other activities designed to improve

the capacity of a tribal organization to contract pursuant to Section 102 of P.L. 100-472.

--If the entitlement share of funding for a particular program being negotiated as a part of a Self-Governance Demonstration Project (Title III, P.L. 100-472) would diminish the ability of the bureau to provide services to non-participant tribes within an agency or area office, funds from the grant program could be used in lieu of program funds to fully fund the Self-Governance Demonstration Project tribe.

Contract Support (+\$4,333,000): Additional funds are required to meet the contract support costs associated with self-determination contracts. In FY 1992, indirect costs are anticipated to reach \$55 million. An increase of \$2,331,000 should ensure that indirect costs for non-educational, non-construction program contracts are fully reimbursed in accordance with P.L. 100-472.

An additional increase of \$2,002,000 will support the employee displacement costs related to tribal operation of bureau programs in accordance with P.L. 93-638, as amended. This statute authorizes tribes or tribal organizations to contract for the direct operation of bureau programs at any time in a fiscal or calendar year. At the time contract applications are received, all bureau employees who encumber positions in the program to be contracted are notified of the adverse effect on them of the proposed contract and offered their rights to severance and lump sum annual leave payments, or when possible, the option to transfer to vacant or other encumbered positions through reduction-in-force authorities. The bureau has also made a commitment to adversely impacted employees to provide job search and assistance through outreach to other federal or state agencies. The increase in employee displacement costs will support these efforts.

Object Class Distribution Self-Determination Services Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---------------------|------------|---------------|
| Other Services..... | -- | +\$4,365,000 |
| Grants..... | -- | + 9,000,000 |
| Total..... | -- | +\$13,365,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Services
 Subactivity: Employment Development

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Direct Employment \$ (FTE) | 247 (3) | 255 (3) | 307 (4) | +60 (+1) | +52 (+1) |
| B. Adult Vocational \$ Training (FTE) | 2,341 (3) | 2,393 (3) | 1,927 (3) | -414 (--) | -466 (--) |
| Total Requirements \$ (FTE) | 2,588 (6) | 2,648 (6) | 2,234 (7) | -354 (+1) | -414 (+1) |

Objective: This program offers adult vocational training to Indians and Alaska Natives in a field where they can obtain the necessary skills to become employable and obtain job placement assistance.

A. Direct Employment

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Central Office \$ Operations (FTE) | 145 (3) | 150 (3) | 202 (4) | +57 (+1) | +52 (+1) |
| United Sioux Tribes Development Corp. \$ | 102 | 105 | 105 | +3 | -- |
| Total Requirements \$ (FTE) | 247 (3) | 255 (3) | 307 (4) | +60 (+1) | +52 (+1) |

Base Program (\$255,000; FTE 3): Job placement services are provided to members of federally-recognized Indian tribes who have employable skills and need assistance in finding suitable permanent employment based on their level of skills. Program funds are used for staff and support services at the central office and for services performed under contract.

Central Office Operations (\$150,000; FTE 3): The central office staff provides overall planning, technical supervision, and evaluation of the Direct Employment and Adult Vocational Training programs. It is responsible for establishing program direction, policy, regulations, and administrative procedures for bureauwide operations. The central office provides advice and assistance to the bureau's top administrators and other central office staff, and provides liaison with other agencies.

United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation (\$105,000; FTE 0): Under contract with the bureau, the United Sioux Tribes Development

Corporation provides services consisting of job development, counseling, and guidance in community adjustment. It also provides follow-up services after job placement, including job counseling to enhance the tribal members' capacity for continued employment.

B. Adult Vocational Training

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Area Office Operations | \$ 175 (FTE) (3) | 177 (3) | 162 (3) | -13 (--) | -15 (--) |
| United Tribes Technical College | \$ 1,731 | 1,781 | 1,330 | -401 | -451 |
| National Ironworkers Training Program | \$ <u>435</u> | <u>435</u> | <u>435</u> | <u>--</u> | <u>--</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ 2,341 (FTE) (3) | 2,393 (3) | 1,927 (3) | -414 (--) | -466 (--) |

Base Program (\$2,393,000; FTE 3): The adult vocational training program provides vocational counseling, institutional training in any recognized vocation or trade, apprenticeships, and on-the-job training.

Area Office Operations (\$177,000; FTE 3): The area offices are responsible for the development and operation of the adult vocational training program and work closely with the agencies and tribes in the actual placement of program participants in training and in employment upon completion of training.

United Tribes Technical College (\$1,781,000; FTE 0): Under contract with the bureau, the United Tribes Technical College provides Indian applicants an opportunity for training in one of ten vocational skills, plus job placement assistance upon completion of training. Through counseling and testing, the College assists applicants in making career choices which, in most instances, are in line with the workforce needs of their tribal economy.

National Ironworkers Training Programs (\$435,000; FTE 0): This program provides an opportunity for Indian participants to learn the ironwork trade. The program conducts three 14-week classes each year, with approximately 30 trainees in each class. Trainees receive classroom and shop instruction. Each graduate trainee is credited with one year of work experience toward the required three years of apprenticeship training.

Workload Data:

| <u>Vocational Training Program</u> | <u>AVT Completions 1989 - 1990</u> | <u>% Placed in Employment</u> | <u>% Retained on-the-job After 1 Year</u> |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| National Ironworkers Training Program | 250 | 95 | 80 |
| United Tribes Technical College | 545 | 80 | 70 |

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Direct Employment: | | | |
| Central Office | \$ 150 (FTE) (3) | 202 (4) | +52 (+1) |
| Adult Vocational Training: | | | |
| Area Office | \$ 177 | 162 | -15 |
| United Tribes Technical College | \$ 1,781 | 1,330 | -451 |
| | \$ 2,108 (FTE) (3) | 1,694 (4) | -414 (+1) |

Central Office Operations (+\$52,000; FTE +1): The increased funding will support the salary, benefits and related administrative expenses for one authorized full-time position that has been vacant due to lack of funding, but is critical to overall program implementation.

Area Office Operations (-\$15,000): The decrease reflects the priorities set by the Area Directors.

United Tribes Technical College (-\$451,000): The FY 1991 Congressional add-on is not continued in FY 1992, consistent with prior year guidance provided by Congress that the college should continue efforts to seek other sources of funding for its operating costs.

Object Class Distribution - Employment Development Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Personnel Services..... | +1 | +\$26,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | + 5,000 |
| Travel..... | | + 2,000 |
| Supplies..... | | + 2,000 |
| Equipment..... | | + 2,000 |
| Other Services..... | | -\$451,000 |
| Total..... | +1 | -\$414,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Services
 Subactivity: Tribe/Agency Operations

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>To Date</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
|---|----------|--|---|---|--|--|
| A. Adult Vocational Training | \$ (FTE) | 16,927 (66) | 16,981 (66) | 18,392 (66) | +1,465 (--) | +1,411 (--) |
| B. Other Employment Assistance | \$ (FTE) | 2,274 (12) | 2,321 (12) | 2,359 (12) | +85 (--) | +38 (--) |
| C. Community Services-General | \$ (FTE) | 2,119 (4) | 2,108 (4) | 2,301 (--) | +182 (-4) | +193 (-4) |
| D. Community Fire Protection | \$ | 1,737 | 1,678 | 1,112 | -625 | -566 |
| E. Tribal Courts | \$ (FTE) | 11,915 (16) | 11,811 (16) | 10,961 (16) | -954 (--) | -850 (--) |
| F. Other Aid to Tribal Government | \$ (FTE) | 16,158 (101) | 16,647 (101) | 18,317 (61) | +2,159 (-40) | +1,670 (-40) |
| G. Social Services | \$ (FTE) | 28,907 (193) | 29,516 (193) | 33,930 (218) | +5,023 (+25) | +4,414 (+25) |
| H. Law Enforcement | \$ (FTE) | 58,913 (550) | 64,265 (550) | 72,127 (575) | +13,214 (+25) | +7,862 (+25) |
| I. Consolidated Tribal Government Program | \$ | 9,254 | 7,164 | 11,157 | +1,903 | +3,993 |
| J. Self-Governance Grants | \$ | 3,581 | 3,581 | 3,000 | -581 | -581 |
| K. Self-Governance Compacts | \$ | -- | <u>15,456</u> | <u>15,456</u> | <u>+15,456</u> | -- |
| Total Requirements | \$ (FTE) | 151,785 (942) | 171,528 (942) | 189,112 (948) | +37,327 (+6) | +17,584 (+6) |

Base Program (\$171,528,000; FTE 942): The base funding to support the tribe/agency operations for Tribal Services programs provides services to Indians whose tribes have neither the resources nor governmental capabilities to provide such services. The base program funding and description of Tribal Services programs under tribe/agency operations are as follows:

A. Adult Vocational Training

Base Program (\$16,981,000; FTE 66): To meet the basic and special training needs of Indian applicants, the Secretary is authorized to undertake

a vocational program that provides for counseling, guidance, institutional training in any recognized vocation or trade, apprenticeships, and on-the-job training. Approximately 400 training institutions with a recognized reputation in the field of vocational training and an established record of successfully placing their students in suitable employment upon graduation are used. These schools offer courses to the Indian trainee in areas such as welding, auto mechanics, computer programming, secretarial skills, registered nursing, cosmetology, and x-ray technology. The period of training is for a maximum of 24 months except for the registered nurse training which cannot exceed 36 months. The program is available to adult Indians, 18-35 years of age, who are members of a federally recognized tribe and reside on or near an Indian reservation. Applicants are assisted in the selection of their training program through personal counseling and interpretation of aptitude skills test results. This is to ensure that all applicants are trained in a field where they can attain the necessary skills to become employable. Employment is provided primarily by the tribes, and the private and public sectors. In FY 1991, approximately \$11.9 million will be contracted by the tribes and the remaining \$5 million will be used for bureau operations at agency levels.

Workload Data:

It is anticipated that the average cost for FY 1991 will be \$5,270 per trainee. Cost per trainee fluctuates from area to area due to variations in the cost of living, tuition, and other training expenses.

| | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Total Number of Trainees..... | 3,222 | 3,474 |
| Total Completions..... | 1,518 | 1,633 |
| Total Job Placements..... | 1,321 | 1,918 |

During FY 1992, this program will work closely with the Division of Social Services because of the proposed elimination of General Assistance eligibility to individuals who are unemployed but employable and are without children. Emphasis will be placed on directing these individuals to appropriate job training, schooling, tribal work programs, or other appropriate options.

B. Other Employment Assistance

Base Program (\$2,321,000; FTE 12): Job placement services are provided to members of federally recognized Indian tribes. This program assists Indians who need work and have an employable skill to find and retain suitable employment. The applicant's skills are identified from information submitted on the application form and through personal counseling. Applicants are then placed in a job that meets their skill level. Staff in this program are vocational development specialists who place emphasis on job placement. They maintain contact with employers in the private sector through state and private employment offices and personal contacts. Screening applicants is done in accordance with hiring policies of the prospective employer. In most cases, the staff is acquainted with those hiring policies. Applicants are placed in those fields where jobs are available and where they are qualified for employment.

Workload Data:

It is anticipated that the average cost for FY 1992 will be \$2,775 per participant. The average cost per trainee fluctuates from area to area due to the mobility of trainees, e.g., in Arizona and Oklahoma travel is less difficult than in Alaska or other isolated areas.

| | <u>FY 1990</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Total Number of Participants | 1,072 | 840 | 850 |
| Average Cost Per Participant | \$2,600 | \$2,760 | \$2,775 |

C. Community Services, General

Base Program (\$2,108,000; FTE 4): At some agencies, this program provides oversight for Tribal Services programs. Some agency funding is used for consolidated human resource programs that are operated by tribes under P.L. 93-638 contracts.

D. Community Fire Protection

Base Program (\$1,678,000; FTE 0): This program is necessary for those tribes which do not receive fire protection services from state or local governments. During FY 1990, tribes under 30 agencies received funds ranging from \$700 to \$191,500 for this program. The larger community fire protection programs provided funds to train volunteer firefighters, repair existing firefighting equipment, purchase additional equipment, and meet personnel costs. Funds are used to purchase basic equipment such as smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, fire escapes and emergency lights for public buildings.

E. Tribal Courts

Base Program (\$11,811,000; FTE 16): This program pays the personnel and administrative costs for the operation of 133 tribal courts and 22 courts of Indian offenses (courts established and operating pursuant to 25 CFR Part 11). Tribal courts exercise misdemeanor criminal jurisdiction in accordance with tribal law and order codes. Courts of Indian offenses enforce the criminal provisions found in 25 CFR Part 11. Tribal courts also adjudicate civil disputes based upon the same authorities cited above. The criminal and civil jurisdiction provisions exercised by Indian courts vary considerably as the level of sophistication and coverage differs for each tribe. The main efforts to upgrade these tribal codes are assumed by the tribes themselves, with assistance provided by bureau staff primarily at the area and central office program levels.

The courts of Indian offenses differ from tribal courts only with respect to their jurisdictional authority for existence. Whereas the authority for the establishment and existence of tribal courts is generally found in tribal constitutions, courts of Indian offenses have no such authorization. They have been established by the Bureau of Indian Affairs primarily based upon a determination that a tribe has, or must, exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction over its members and a further finding that the traditional agencies for the enforcement of tribal law and customs have become inoperative, and no adequate substitute has been

provided for them under federal or state law. In instances where there has been such a declaration and finding, the code of offenses, laws and procedures found in 25 CFR Part II is used until such time as the tribe itself adopts a tribal law and order code and begins enforcing that law. At the tribal level, bureau funds are provided to pay for judges, prosecutors, defenders, clerks of court, probation officers, juvenile officers and a variety of other court-support personnel. In addition, the program pays for the general operational expenses incurred in running a court system.

| <u>Workload Data:</u> | <u>FY 1990</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Tribal Court Cases | 275,679 | 280,000 | 290,000 |
| Courts Evaluated | 9 | 15 | 20 |
| Tribal Codes Revised | 3 | 10 | 10 |

F. Other Aid to Tribal Government

Base Program (\$16,647,000; FTE 101): Approximately 75 percent of this funding is contracted to tribes. During FY 1990, approximately 120 tribes and Alaska Native villages contracted with the bureau in the following areas: comprehensive planning; tribal enrollment; general tribal administration; work/learn programs; and Secretarial elections.

The comprehensive planning program is aimed at assisting tribal governments to prepare or revise a plan that outlines a program of priorities and action for the development of all sectors of the community or reservation. The tribal enrollment program enables tribes to maintain and update tribal enrollment records for the purpose of making tribal per capita or dividend distributions, to hold secretarial and tribal elections, and to identify tribal members for the purpose of making tribal per capita or dividend distributions, to hold secretarial or tribal elections, and to identify tribal members for the purpose of receiving tribal and federal benefits, as well as exercising off-reservation treaty rights. The general tribal administration program enables tribes to develop and update tribal government documents, develop policy, legislation and regulations in administrative support. The work/learn program's objective is to clean up property in and around Indian villages. In addition to cleaner communities, the program provides work opportunities and experience to Indian youth who are enrolled in high school and between 13 and 20 years old. For programs operating during the summer, students who have completed the 9th through the 12th grades are eligible. Funds have been identified for contracting many of the functions that government employees have performed in the past to conduct secretarial elections. Some of these functions include preparation of updated rolls with current addresses, printing of the documents which the members will be entitled to vote upon, distribution of voter registration applications to all members eligible to register, and distribution to registered voters to vote upon the amended or new documents of the tribe.

| <u>Workload Data:</u> | <u>Actual FY 1990</u> | <u>Estimated FY 1991</u> | <u>Estimated FY 1992</u> |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Judgment Fund Distribution Plans/ Legislation | 9 | 14 | 14 |
| Payment rolls | 62 | 77 | 69 |
| Tribal rolls | 130 | 207 | 192 |
| Certificates of Degree of Indian Blood (Indian Preference, Title IV) | 49,203 | 50,288 | 51,400 |
| Total Constitutions | 97 | 137 | 167 |
| Constitutional Development Training (Number of Trainees) | 124 | 159 | 180 |

G. Social Services

Base Program (\$29,516,000; FTE 193): The base program provides funds for 193 full-time equivalent bureau employees as well as for 118 tribal social services contract programs and 12 partially contracted social services programs. The breakdown of the bureau staff FTE is as follows:

| | <u>Estimated FY 1991</u> |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| Social Workers | 176 |
| Clerical | <u>17</u> |
| Total | 193 |

The tribal contract employee positions are not fixed in number and vary according to changes in contracts. The program also funds general operational expenses incurred for administering the entire bureau-operated program and the tribal contract programs. These expenses include: staff development and training; travel; equipment; and office operations. Bureau and tribal staff include trained social workers, para-professional social workers, and clerical personnel. Their duties include receiving applications for assistance, determining eligibility, computing grant amounts, providing social casework counseling and other services including case review and follow-up. They also refer clientele with specific needs to non-bureau programs. The same staff who administer the overall program also provide counseling and other social casework services and technical assistance to tribal social services programs. Since the duties are multifaceted and encompass all program functions, no distinction is made between costs incurred for counseling and costs incurred for administration.

The base program also provides funding for the staffing and operating costs of 31 tribally operated emergency shelters under P.L. 99-570 and additional administrative funds for the states of Washington and Oregon in administering the General Assistance program. Also included are the Child Initiative Funds distributed in fiscal years 1989, 1990 and 1991, for the prevention of child abuse on Indian reservations.

Workload Data:

| <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>Number of Persons Counseled</u> |
|--------------------|--|
| 1990 Estimate | 18,000 |
| 1991 Estimate | 18,500 |
| 1992 Estimate | 18,750 |

H. Law Enforcement

Base Program (\$64,265,000; FTE 550): Individual treaties with Indian tribes, legislation, and federal court decisions have created a unique criminal justice requirement on reservations where state and local units of government do not have executive, civil and criminal jurisdiction over offenses committed by persons of Indian descent, and for the enforcement of violations of federal law. The development and operation of criminal justice systems by the federal and tribal governments in providing police, detention and judicial services result from the lack of services by local units of state, county, and city governments. There are 28 states with 224 reservations where the bureau and tribal governments provide these services to varying degrees.

The bureau uses criminal justice personnel to staff and operate the overall program. Staff include criminal investigators, uniformed officers, detention officers and radio dispatchers/clerks. The combined federal/tribal law enforcement staff serve an estimated Indian population of 862,000 and patrols approximately 100,000 square miles of Indian Country, as well as a number of off-reservation independent Indian communities.

Criminal investigators are responsible for investigating violations of various criminal statutes in combination with the FBI, tribal police, county sheriffs, and state police; and arresting and assisting in the prosecution of federal law violators. About 1,080 uniformed officers (including 800 tribal officers) provide patrol and public safety services within Indian Country. Federal conservation officers concentrate primarily on enforcement aspects relating to federal laws, treaty rights and tribal ordinances regarding hunting, fishing, and trapping within Indian Country and within designated off-reservation areas. Conservation officers are funded through the Trust Responsibilities program with the exception of the Umatilla, Chemehuevi and Hoopa Reservations where they are funded under the law enforcement program. Approximately 75 percent of the operating costs at the tribe/agency level are for salaries and benefits of criminal justice staff. The remaining 25 percent is used for automotive operations and repair, bureau/tribal operated or contracted detention services, travel and per diem, evidence purchases, equipment rental, individual training, communications and supplies.

| | <u>FY 1990</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Complaints Investigated | 193,000 | 203,000 | 213,000 |
| Public Safety Duties Performed | 741,000 | 778,000 | 817,000 |
| Arrests | 115,000 | 121,000 | 127,000 |
| Traffic Violation Warnings | 40,000 | 42,000 | 44,000 |
| Daily Detention Average | 1,100 | 1,200 | 1,300 |

I. Consolidated Tribal Government Program

Base Program (\$7,164,000; FTE 0): In FY 1982, the Consolidated Tribal Government Program (CTGP) was initiated to allow tribes to combine 2 or more programs with similar or compatible objectives and to administer the programs as one contract rather than as several distinct contract programs. Separate programs usually did not share common administrative practices and processes as each had its own administrative component. Combining programs allowed for a common administrative component, thereby reducing overall costs to the contractor and providing a greater benefit to Indian people. This was known as the CTGP Prototype Project Plan, and was non-banded. In order to effectively achieve commonality of programs, tribes had to request the reprogramming of funds after distribution by the bureau.

When the CTGP Prototype Project demonstrated the viability of this approach, the bureau established a new line item within the Indian Priority System. This has enabled tribes to continue to conjoin programs that have similar objectives or benefits, and to administer them as a consolidated unit. These programs have been clustered based on compatibility.

J. Self-Governance Grants

Base Program (\$3,581,000; FTE 0): The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1988, as amended by P.L. 100-472, authorized the bureau to initiate a new tribal Self-Governance Demonstration Projects grant program designed to enable tribes to plan for the consolidation and direction of bureau programs at the reservation level. During FY 1988-90, sixteen tribes received initial or second-year planning grants to study and develop self-governance projects. As a result, the bureau executed self-governance compact agreements with seven tribes in FY 1991.

The FY 1991 appropriations provided \$581,000 for continued planning grants. In addition, Congress made available almost \$3 million to ensure adequate funding under the compacts. In FY 1991, the funds will address two categories of supplemental uses. The first category relates to start-up and other costs associated with the management of the Self-Governance Demonstration Projects. These funds will be identified separately in the annual funding agreements and so maintained for audit purposes. The second category involves budget shortfalls in the bureau programs, services, functions, and activities as a result of program assumptions under the demonstration project that are assumed by the tribes. In both cases, these items are considered aspects of the

demonstration program and are not intended to become part of the "base" for such programs. As the demonstration continues such amounts will be refined.

K. Self-Governance Compacts

Base Program (\$15,456,000); FTE 0: Pursuant to Title III of P.L.100-472, the bureau entered into self-governance agreements with seven tribes: the Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians (Minnesota), the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, the Quinault Indian Nation (Washington), the Lummi Nation (Washington), the Jamestown Klallam Indian Tribe (Washington), the Hoopa Valley Indian Tribe (California), and the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma. The agreements were negotiated after the tribes successfully completed planning studies and demonstrated the financial and managerial capabilities for effective administration of federally-funded programs. Accordingly, the compact agreements vary regarding the programs for which the administrative responsibilities have been transferred from the bureau to each tribe.

The following table details the funding amounts received by each of the compact tribes from the bureau's program activities under each self-governance agreement. The amounts are equal to the funding that the tribe would have been eligible to receive through the individual contract and grant programs. For administrative convenience, the funds were reprogrammed from the different source programs and made available to the tribes through this new budget element under tribe/agency operations. The compact agreements enable the tribes to reallocate the funds among each tribe's program priorities.

Additional funding may need to be reprogrammed for direct program allocations and indirect costs of the current compact tribes before the end of FY 1991. Currently, no negotiations are in process that would establish additional tribal compacts during the balance of FY 1991. The self-governance compact program is expected to expand to 13 participating tribes during FY 1992. As these agreements have not been completed, the sources and amounts of funds that will need to be reprogrammed in FY 1992 cannot be determined.

In accordance with Conference Report 101-971, the bureau will provide the Congress with quarterly and other special reports on the status of the self-governance program throughout the fiscal year.

FY 1991 FUNDING FOR SELF-GOVERNANCE COMPACT TRIBES
(Actual Dollars as of January 18, 1991)

| OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS (OIP): | | MILLE LACS | CHEROKEE | QUINAULT | LUMMI | JAMESTOWN KLALLAM | HOOPA VALLEY | ABSENTEE SHAWNEE | TOTAL OF COMPACTS |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| ===== | | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |
| EDUCATION | School Operations | | | | | | | | |
| | (Tech Support/Area & Ag) | 0 | 0 | 3,216 | 2,201 | 274 | 0 | 0 | 5,691 |
| | Johnson-O'Malley | 38,800 | 1,254,000 | 31,200 | 52,000 | 0 | 28,800 | 0 | 1,404,800 |
| | Adult Education (T/A) | 0 | 0 | 8,900 | 2,800 | 2,100 | 11,900 | 5,300 | 31,000 |
| | Scholarships (T/A) | 0 | 0 | 58,300 | 20,000 | 6,100 | 39,800 | 38,200 | 162,400 |
| TRIBAL SERVICES | Social Services: | | | | | | | | |
| | Welfare Assistance | 0 | 723,191 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 723,191 |
| | Indian Child Welfare Act | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Area Direct Operations | 0 | 0 | 4,612 | 6,119 | 479 | 0 | 2,029 | 13,239 |
| | Central Office Operations | 1,990 | 1,990 | 1,990 | 1,990 | 1,990 | 1,990 | 1,990 | 13,930 |
| | Community Services, General | | | | | | | | |
| | Central Office Operations | 497 | 497 | 497 | 497 | 497 | 497 | 497 | 3,479 |
| | Adult Vocational Training | | | | | | | | |
| | Area Direct Operations | 0 | 0 | 1,549 | 2,055 | 161 | 0 | 0 | 3,765 |
| | Direct Employment | | | | | | | | |
| | Central Office Operations | 331 | 331 | 331 | 331 | 332 | 332 | 331 | 2,319 |
| | Aid to Tribal Government | | | | | | | | |
| | Area Direct Operations | 0 | 0 | 4,426 | 5,291 | 2,051 | 0 | 6,128 | 17,896 |
| | Central Office Operations | 5,982 | 6,006 | 5,946 | 5,941 | 5,998 | 5,976 | 5,960 | 41,809 |
| | Law Enforcement | | | | | | | | |
| | Area Direct Operations | 0 | 0 | 1,893 | 2,512 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,405 |
| | Central Office Operations | 5,305 | 5,305 | 5,306 | 5,306 | 5,305 | 5,305 | 5,305 | 37,137 |
| | Substance Abuse (MERT) | 2,704 | 2,704 | 2,705 | 2,705 | 2,705 | 2,705 | 2,704 | 18,932 |
| | Self-Determination Services | | | | | | | | |
| | Central Office Operations | 664 | 664 | 664 | 664 | 663 | 663 | 664 | 4,646 |
| | Substance Abuse Office | | | | | | | | |
| | Central Office Operations | 446 | 446 | 446 | 446 | 446 | 446 | 446 | 3,122 |
| | Community Services, General (T/A) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57,300 | 0 | 0 | 57,300 |
| | Aid to Tribal Government (T/A) | 12,000 | 77,600 | 58,100 | 62,600 | 78,000 | 39,700 | 64,400 | 392,400 |
| | Consol. Tribal Govt Prog (T/A) | 0 | 2,240,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,240,700 |
| | Social Services (T/A) | 0 | 0 | 28,800 | 17,400 | 71,700 | 0 | 22,300 | 140,200 |
| | Law Enforcement (T/A) | 0 | 171,100 | 288,600 | 322,600 | 0 | 93,500 | 54,100 | 929,900 |
| | Tribal Courts (T/A) | 0 | 84,600 | 167,700 | 102,400 | 5,000 | 14,900 | 23,100 | 397,700 |
| | Adult Vocational Training (T/A) | 0 | 0 | 87,300 | 19,500 | 15,600 | 36,800 | 35,600 | 194,800 |
| | Direct Employment (T/A) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,300 | 4,300 |
| | Community Fire Protection (T/A) | 0 | 0 | 59,700 | 0 | 0 | 9,900 | 2,100 | 71,700 |
| | Self-Governance Grants (T/A) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 124,300 | 1/ 0 | 0 | 0 | 124,300 |

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FY 1991 FUNDING FOR SELF-GOVERNANCE COMPACT TRIBES
(Actual Dollars as of January 18, 1991)

| OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS (OIP): | | | MILLE LACS | CHEROKEE | QUINULT | LUMMI | JAMESTOWN KLALLAM | HOOPA VALLEY | ABSENTEE SHAWNEE | TOTAL OF COMPACTS |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|------------|----------|-----------|---------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| ===== | | | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |
| ECONOMIC | Credit & Finance | (T/A) | 0 | 113,600 | 8,000 | 26,300 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 | 152,900 |
| DEVELOPMENT | Area Direct Operations | | 0 | 0 | 2,936 | 2,936 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,872 |
| | Central Office Operations | | 1,326 | 1,326 | 1,326 | 1,326 | 1,327 | 1,327 | 1,326 | 9,284 |
| | Technical Assistance | | 0 | 0 | 1,184 | 1,185 | 1,184 | 0 | 0 | 3,553 |
| NATURAL | Agriculture | (T/A) | 0 | 231,800 | 0 | 3,900 | 0 | 0 | 16,600 | 252,300 |
| RESOURCES | Forestry | (T/A) | 0 | 72,600 | 585,400 | 46,700 | 0 | 426,600 | 0 | 1,131,300 |
| | Wildlife & Parks | (T/A) | 79,500 | 0 | 36,500 | 38,200 | 93,500 | 153,500 | 8,500 | 409,700 |
| | Water Resources | (T/A) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,900 |
| | Minerals & Mining | (T/A) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 400 |
| | Natural Resources, General | | | | | | | | | |
| | Central Office Operations | | 4,145 | 4,145 | 4,145 | 4,145 | 4,144 | 4,144 | 4,145 | 29,013 |
| | Agriculture | | | | | | | | | |
| | Central Office Operations | | 663 | 663 | 664 | 664 | 664 | 664 | 663 | 4,645 |
| | Area Direct Operations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Forestry: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Area Office Operations | | 0 | 0 | 1,441 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,441 |
| | Central Office Operations | | 2,984 | 2,984 | 2,984 | 2,984 | 2,984 | 2,984 | 2,984 | 20,888 |
| | (Forest Intern Program) | | 0 | 0 | 4,641 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,791 |
| | Forest Marketing Assistance | | 0 | 0 | 1,237 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,237 |
| | Special Forest Development | | 0 | 0 | 968,441 | 55,950 | 0 | 236,305 | 0 | 1,260,696 |
| | Forest Inventories & Plans | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 819 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 819 |
| | Wildlife & Parks: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Tribal Mgmt/Development | | 29,843 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29,843 |
| | Fish Hatchery Operation | | 0 | 0 | 243,020 | 558,359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 801,379 |
| | Fish Hatchery Maintenance | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Rights Protection Implem | | | | | | | | | |
| | (Voigt Area Case) | | 217,163 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 217,163 |
| | (Western Washington) | | 0 | 0 | 1,259,683 | 736,475 | 305,272 | 0 | 0 | 2,301,430 |
| | (US/Can Pacific Salmon) | | 0 | 0 | 315,018 | 172,120 | 169,579 | 0 | 0 | 656,717 |
| | (Circle of Flight) | | 13,927 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,927 |
| | Central Office Operations | | 332 | 332 | 331 | 331 | 331 | 331 | 332 | 2,320 |
| | Water Resources: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Management & Development | | 62,000 | 0 | 15,916 | 15,916 | 15,916 | 75,000 | 0 | 184,748 |
| | Central Office Operations | | 2,487 | 2,487 | 2,487 | 2,487 | 2,487 | 2,487 | 2,487 | 17,409 |
| | Minerals & Mining | | | | | | | | | |
| | Central Office Operations | | 3,814 | 3,814 | 3,813 | 3,813 | 3,813 | 3,813 | 3,814 | 26,694 |
| | Irrigation O&M | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47,416 | 0 | 47,416 |

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FY 1991 FUNDING FOR SELF-GOVERNANCE COMPACT TRIBES
(Actual Dollars as of January 18, 1991)

| OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS (OIP): | | MILLE LACS | CHEROKEE | QUINAULT | LUMMI | JAMESTOWN KLALLAM | HOOPA VALLEY | ABSENTEE SHAWNEE | TOTAL OF COMPACTS |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| FACILITIES | Facilities O&M | | | | | | | | |
| MANAGEMENT | Area Offices | 0 | 0 | 19,895 | 46,739 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66,634 |
| | Technical Training | 663 | 663 | 664 | 664 | 664 | 664 | 663 | 4,645 |
| TRUST | Real Estate Services (T/A) | 0 | 160,600 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 73,600 | 38,400 | 272,800 |
| RESPONS. | Real Estate Appraisals (T/A) | 0 | 70,000 | 0 | 3,200 | 0 | 0 | 10,400 | 83,600 |
| | Trust Services, General (T/A) | 0 | 0 | 1,400 | 900 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2,400 |
| | Other Rights Protection (T/A) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,100 | 6,100 |
| | Environmental Quality Svcs (T/A) | 0 | 0 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,700 | 4,700 |
| | Trust Services, General | | | | | | | | |
| | Central Office Operations | 664 | 664 | 664 | 664 | 663 | 663 | 664 | 4,646 |
| | Real Estate Services | | | | | | | | |
| | Central Office Operations | 4,310 | 4,310 | 4,310 | 4,310 | 4,311 | 4,311 | 4,310 | 30,172 |
| | Area Office Operations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,039 | 23,039 |
| | Lease Compliance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 806 | 0 | 806 |
| | Real Estate Appraisals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Other Rights Protection | | | | | | | | |
| | Litigation Support | 1,162 | 142,468 | 1,160 | 1,160 | 1,160 | 1,160 | 1,162 | 149,432 |
| | Unresolved Rights Issues | 0 | 0 | 1,276 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,276 |
| | Area Direct Operations | 2,288 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,288 |
| | Central Office Operations | 4,310 | 4,310 | 4,310 | 4,310 | 4,311 | 4,311 | 4,310 | 30,172 |
| | Environmental Quality Svcs | | | | | | | | |
| | Area Direct Operations | 0 | 0 | 1,183 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,183 |
| GENERAL | Executive Direction (T/A) | 0 | 51,100 | 0 | 4,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56,000 |
| ADMINIS. | Adminis. Services (T/A) | 0 | 48,700 | 35,300 | 20,800 | 800 | 0 | 32,300 | 137,900 |
| | Safety Management (T/A) | 0 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,000 |
| | Administrative Services | | | | | | | | |
| | Area Direct Operations | 0 | 0 | 20,890 | 12,335 | 2,089 | 0 | 44,247 | 79,561 |
| TOTAL OIP COMPACTS | | 500,300 | 5,487,700 | 4,375,400 | 2,541,300 | 872,200 | 1,333,300 | 484,000 | 15,594,200 |

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1/ FY 1991 appropriations for one-time projects are not continued in the FY 1992 Base and FY 1992 Estimates.

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>+/-</u> <u>Difference</u> |
|---|-------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Adult Vocational Training | \$ | 16,981 | 18,392 | +1,411 |
| Other Employment Assistance | \$ | 2,321 | 2,359 | +38 |
| Community Services, General | \$ | 2,108 | 2,301 | +193 |
| | (FTE) | (4) | (--) | (-4) |
| Community Fire Protection | \$ | 1,678 | 1,112 | -566 |
| Tribal Courts | \$ | 11,811 | 10,961 | -850 |
| Other Aid to Tribal Government | \$ | 16,647 | 18,317 | +1,670 |
| | (FTE) | (101) | (61) | (-40) |
| Social Services | \$ | 29,516 | 33,930 | +4,414 |
| | (FTE) | (193) | (218) | (+25) |
| Law Enforcement | \$ | 64,265 | 72,127 | +7,862 |
| | (FTE) | (550) | (575) | (+25) |
| Consolidated Tribal Government Program | \$ | 7,164 | 11,157 | +3,993 |
| Self-Governance Grants | \$ | <u>3,581</u> | <u>3,000</u> | <u>-581</u> |
| Total | \$ | 156,072 | 173,656 | +17,584 |
| | (FTE) | (942) | (948) | (+6) |

Under Tribal Services, tribe/agency operations, an increase of \$17,584,000 is requested over the FY 1992 base. For FY 1992, the bureau ran the Indian Priority System (IPS) at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target level in lieu of continuing the specific Congressional add-ons of FY 1991. The bureau considers it more equitable to all tribes to provide an overall program increase that is distributed in accordance with local priorities.

Adult Vocational Training (+\$1,411,000): The increase reflects the priorities established at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target level.

Other Employment Assistance (+\$38,000): The increase reflects the priorities established at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target level.

Community Services, General (+\$193,000; FTE -4): The increase reflects the priorities established at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target level. The decrease of 4 FTE is the result of increased tribal contracting pursuant to P.L. 93-638.

Community Fire Protection (-\$566,000): The budget request does not continue the additional funds appropriated by the Congress in FY 1991 for the following: Umatilla (\$26,000); Red Lake (\$47,000); Lac Courte Oreilles (\$50,000); Passamaquoddy (\$120,000); Penobscot (\$175,000); Fort Belknap

(\$78,000) and Red Cliff (\$30,000). The actual funding for these earmarks was reduced 0.524 percent in accordance with the FY 1991 appropriations act. Additional reductions of \$43,000 resulted from priorities established at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target level.

Tribal Courts (-\$850,000): The budget request does not continue the additional funds appropriated by the Congress in FY 1991 for the following: Suquamish (\$82,000); Nez Perce (\$50,000); Turtle Mountain (\$200,000); Flathead (\$100,000); Saginaw Chippewa (\$50,000); Sault Ste Marie (\$50,000); Fort Peck (\$50,000); Grand Traverse (\$30,000); Omaha (\$50,000); Rocky Boys (\$63,000); Keweenaw Bay (\$80,000); Metlakatla (\$58,000); NW Intertribal Court System (\$100,000); Oglala Sioux (\$100,000); and Hopi (\$50,000). The actual funding for these earmarks was reduced 0.524 percent in accordance with the FY 1991 appropriations act. These reductions are partially offset by a \$257,000 funding increase resulting from priorities established at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target level.

Other Aid to Tribal Government (+\$1,670,000; FTE -40): An increase of \$1,670,000 resulted from priorities established at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target level. This request continues the FY 1991 Congressional add-on to the Klamath Tribe (\$168,000) and to Ysleta del Sur (\$232,000).

Social Services (+\$4,414,000; FTE +25): The increase consists of an additional \$3,867,000 resulting from priorities set at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target level; \$470,000 for additional staff support for the bureau's responsibilities associated with providing General Assistance in the State of Washington and Oregon; and \$375,000 to assist with the funding of emergency shelters that will be operational in FY 1991. This increase is partially offset by the FY 1991 Congressional add-on for the Navajo Nation (\$298,000), which is not continued in the FY 1992 request.

Law Enforcement (+\$7,862,000; FTE +25): The increase reflects additional funding of \$7,921,000 resulting from priorities established at the local level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target level and \$180,000 to cover additional data processing costs for the Integrated Police/Law Enforcement Management System (IPLEMS). These funding increases are partially offset by funding reductions as the request does not continue the single-year funds appropriated by the Congress in FY 1991 for police vehicle purchases: Red Lake (\$50,000); Uintah and Ouray (\$100,000); and Fort Berthold (\$90,000). However, to ensure the retention of current tribal law enforcement activities, especially those involving the war on drugs, child abuse, and other substance abuse related offenses, the request does continue, as part of the base, the following FY 1991 Congressional add-ons:

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Navajo New Lands..... | \$700,000 |
| Turtle Mountain..... | 300,000 |
| Zuni..... | 142,000 |
| San Carlos Apache..... | 200,000 |
| Yakima..... | 200,000 |
| Flathead..... | 200,000 |
| Colville..... | 100,000 |

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Uintah and Ouray..... | \$100,000 |
| Nez Perce..... | 50,000 |
| Miccosukee..... | 100,000 |
| Nisqually..... | 100,000 |
| Lac du Flambeau..... | 97,000 |
| Squaxin Island..... | 100,000 |
| Hopi..... | 150,000 |
| Saginaw Chippewa..... | 75,000 |
| Keweenaw Bay..... | 50,000 |
| Port Gamble Klallam..... | 50,000 |
| Grand Traverse..... | 25,000 |
| Puyallup..... | 150,000 |
| Mescalero Apache..... | 100,000 |
| Taos Pueblo..... | 50,000 |
| Truxton Canon Agency..... | 200,000 |
| Gila River Rehab. Center..... | 275,000 |
| Pasqua Yaqui..... | <u>100,000</u> |
| Total..... | \$3,595,000 |

The actual funding for the earmarked projects was reduced 0.524 percent in accordance with the FY 1991 appropriations act.

Consolidated Tribal Government Program (+\$3,993): The increase reflects the priorities established at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target level.

Self-Governance Grants (-\$581,000): The decrease of \$581,000 reflects the discontinuation of the planning grants in the self-governance demonstration program. In FY 1992, \$3 million will be available to continue addressing shortfalls which may occur as a result of the impact of the demonstration project since all participating tribes have completed the planning studies. Detailed information on the use of these funds will be available through the quarterly reports of the program to the Congress.

Object Class Distribution - Tribal Services - Tribe/Agency Operations

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Personnel Compensation (FTE)..... | +6 | +\$156,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | +31,000 |
| Other Services..... | | +18,405,000 |
| Grants, subsidies and..... | | <u>-581,000</u> |
| Total..... | +6 | +\$18,011,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program
 Subactivity: Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>to Date</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
|--------------------------------|-------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program | \$ | 1,379 | 1,432 | 1,139 | -240 | -293 |
| | (FTE) | (35) | (35) | (35) | (--) | (--) |
| Total Requirements | \$ | 1,379 | 1,432 | 1,139 | -240 | -293 |
| | (FTE) | (35) | (35) | (35) | (--) | (--) |

Objective: This program implements the provisions of the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of 1974, as amended, which requires the Secretary of the Interior to protect the rights of relocatees, to reduce livestock to carrying capacity, and to restore the grazing capacity of rangelands lying within the former Navajo/Hopi Joint Use Area.

Base Program (\$1,432,000; FTE 35): The initial livestock reduction program of 180,000 sheep units has been completed on both the Navajo and Hopi Partitioned Lands. All livestock now on Hopi Partitioned Lands (HPL) consists of livestock belonging to Navajo relocatees and a small number of trespass animals from outside the HPL. To keep the number of animals within the authorized carrying capacity, herd growth is limited. Trespass action is required on all unauthorized livestock. Livestock control continues in FY 1991. As a result of livestock reduction and range restoration of several areas on the HPL, the stocking rate has increased 145 percent over the 1973 stocking rate. Range restoration and development were initiated at a later date on Navajo Partitioned Lands (NPL). Current plans continue to emphasize range restoration, development of range management units, implementation of grazing permits for all livestock, and continued fencing of the interior management unit boundaries. In FY 1991, funds were made available to continue the boundary fence on the NPL upon full consultation with the Navajo Tribe. This funding will provide for the completion of the 7.5 miles of partition boundary fence if approval is reached for continued maintenance of the range fences.

The statute required that all relocation activity be completed by July 6, 1986, however, there are still Navajo Indians to be relocated from Hopi land. There are presently no Hopi Indians located on Navajo land. While the FY 1986 appropriation language did not extend the July 6, 1986, deadline to relocate Navajos, there was a stipulation that Navajos living on Hopi land cannot be relocated until new housing is available. Development of water and construction of housing and roads for all potential relocatees is proceeding; however, a completion date for all eligible relocatees is not known at this time. As necessary, grazing permits issued to eligible Navajo relocatees will be extended until all Navajos residing on lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe are relocated. The rangeland restoration effort for NPL and HPL is 60 and 90 percent respectively completed.

HPL rectoration was originally scheduled for completion in FY 1988-89. However, with the delay in relocation of Navajo families, and restoration of areas formerly occupied by them, the restoration of all lands (NPL and HPL) will be delayed. On NPL, new grazing regulations have been published in the Federal Register, however, they have not been approved by the Navajo Tribe. Approval of these regulations will determine the approach for completing the range restoration on the NPL.

Change from FY 1992 Base:

| | <u>FY 1992</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> | <u>+/-</u> |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | <u>Base</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Difference</u> |
| Navajo/Hopi Settlement Program \$ | 1,432 | 1,139 | -293 |

Navajo Hopi Settlement Program (-\$293,000): The FY 1991 congressional add-on is discontinued because the rangeland restoration is scheduled for completion in FY 1992.

Object Class Distribution - Navajo-Hopi Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---------------------|------------|---------------|
| Other services..... | -- | -\$293,000 |

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Economic Development Program

| | <u>FY 1990</u> <u>Actual</u> <u>Approp.</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>To Date</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Request</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| <u>Subactivity:</u> | | | | | | |
| Business Enterprise Development | 9,690 | 9,928 | 7,912 | 18,022 | +8,094 | +10,110 |
| Indian Arts and Crafts Board | 912 | 925 | 954 | 954 | +29 | --- |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | <u>3,494</u> | <u>3,742</u> | <u>3,696</u> | <u>3,947</u> | <u>+205</u> | <u>+251</u> |
| Total | <u>14,096</u> | <u>14,595</u> | <u>12,562</u> | <u>22,923</u> | <u>+8,328</u> | <u>+10,361</u> |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Economic Development
Subactivity: Business Enterprise Development

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Indian Business Development Program | \$ 6,963 | 6,963 | 7,000 | +37 | +37 |
| B. Credit and Financing | \$ 2,965 FTE (32) | 949 (32) | 1,022 (36) | -1,943 (+4) | +73 (+4) |
| C. Community and Economic Development Grants | \$ --- | --- | 10,000 | +10,000 | +10,000 |
| Total Requirements | \$ 9,928 FTE (32) | 7,912 (32) | 18,022 (36) | +8,094 (+4) | +10,110 (+4) |

A. Indian Business Development Program

Objective: The Indian Business Development Program provides conditional grants to Indian tribes and Indian individuals for the purpose of: (1) initiating business development of tribal resources; (2) encouraging non-federal investment; (3) promoting sound business principles; (4) reducing tribal dependence on the Federal Government; and (5) promoting private sector development on reservations.

Base Program (\$6,963,000; FTE 0): The major purposes of the Indian Business Development Program grants have been to: (1) provide equity capital for the establishment, acquisition, or expansion of locally chosen economic enterprises which generate income and employment opportunities for participating tribes and individuals; (2) serve as an inducement, when combined with applicants' financial and other resources, to attract private sector investment capital for the development of viable economic enterprises; and (3) reduce tribal dependence on the Federal Government over the long term through economic development projects which contribute to a stable private sector reservation economy.

The present program is operated under the authority of the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended. The 1984 Amendments raised the maximum grant levels from \$50,000 for any applicant to \$100,000 for individuals and \$250,000 for tribes. Grants may be used to cover up to 25 percent of the cost of a proposed project, providing the applicant can obtain the necessary financing for the balance from other sources (excluding funds from the bureau's direct loan and guaranteed loan programs).

The role of Indian tribes in this program activity is: (1) to decide whether to seek development of their tribal resources and to determine the nature of the economic development suitable for their individual

reservations; (2) to provide the basic services of local government; and (3) to foster an atmosphere of governmental stability that promotes confidence and attracts private sector capital. Individual Indians receiving grants are expected to create a positive influence on the economy of the reservation in terms of jobs created or sustained, outside financing invested, and turnover of funds within the Indian community. Credit and financing personnel have oversight responsibility for approved grants. Agency credit officers are responsible for initial grant application review, with guidance, support and assistance provided by area credit offices. Agency superintendents monitor the program. Area office credit personnel administer and monitor individual projects in their respective areas. Area directors are authorized to approve all grants. Fund control and reporting at the central office level is administered through the Division of Financial Assistance in the Office of Trust and Economic Development.

| <u>Workload Data:</u> | FY 1990 | FY 1991 | FY 1992 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Grants | Grants | Grants |
| | <u>(Actual)</u> | <u>(Estimate)</u> | <u>(Estimate)</u> |
| # of applications received | 245 | 350 | 350 |
| Amount requested..... | \$ 9,241,275 | \$14,000,000 | \$14,000,000 |
| Total project amounts..... | \$44,390,064 | \$75,000,000 | \$75,000,000 |
| | | | |
| # of applications funded.... | 176 | 225 | 225 |
| Total amount awarded..... | \$ 6,745,000 | \$ 7,000,000 | \$ 7,000,000 |
| Total project amounts..... | \$33,839,400 | \$45,000,000 | \$45,000,000 |

In FY 1992 the bureau anticipates the following activities:

| | <u>Number of:</u> | | Average | <u>Total</u> |
|------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | <u>Applications</u> <u>Received</u> | <u>Grants</u> <u>Awarded</u> | \$ <u>Amount</u> | |
| Tribal | 50 | 30 | \$110,000 | \$3,300,000 |
| Individual | 300 | 195 | 19,000 | 3,700,000 |
| TOTAL | <u>350</u> | <u>225</u> | | <u>\$7,000,000</u> |

Based on the amount of private sector financing attracted by present projects, the bureau anticipates that the \$7 million program should generate an additional \$30-35 million in private capital investment in Indian economies.

B. Credit and Financing

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Area Office | \$ | 934 | 281 | 354 | -580 | +73 |
| Operations | (FTE) | (21) | (21) | (21) | (--) | (--) |
| Central Office | \$ | 1,090 | 361 | 361 | -729 | --- |
| Operations | (FTE) | (11) | (11) | (15) | (+4) | (+4) |
| Technical Assistance | \$ | <u>941</u> | <u>307</u> | <u>307</u> | <u>-634</u> | <u>---</u> |
| Total | \$ | 2,965 | 949 | 1,022 | -1,943 | +73 |
| | (FTE) | (32) | (32) | (36) | (+4) | (+4) |

Objective: The credit and financing program assists federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian organizations, Alaska Natives and individual Indians in developing their resources to improve their economies through: (1) direct loans from the Revolving Fund for Loans Program; (2) guaranteed loans from the Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund Program; (3) grants from the Indian Business Development Program; and (4) funds from other government and private sources.

The omnibus budget reform bill enacted in 1990 contained Title V - Credit Reform. This section requires that budgets for direct loan and loan guaranty programs, and their related administrative costs be included in two new accounts. For FY 1992, two-thirds of the administrative costs have been transferred to these new program accounts. New cost accounts will be set up to account for employees salaries, travel, and other administrative costs specifically associated with the direct and guaranty loan programs. These new accounts are included in the Revolving Loan and Guaranty Loan portion of the bureau's budget.

Funds transferred are: area offices \$680,000; central office \$730,000; and Technical Assistance \$630,000, for a total of \$2,040,000. All FTE's associated with the program are included in this section.

Base Program (\$949,000; FTE 32): The majority of Indian reservations are economically depressed, resulting in unemployment and lack of business. Indian reservations have not enjoyed the same opportunities for economic development as some of the surrounding communities. Since Indian land is held in trust by the United States Government, Indian tribes cannot mortgage trust land as security for loans. To help alleviate this situation, legislation has been enacted to provide financial assistance to Indian tribes, Indian-owned businesses and corporations, Alaska Natives, and individual Indians. Even though individually-owned trust land may be mortgaged under the provisions of the Act of March 29, 1956, private lenders are hesitant to make loans on reservations because of the lack of state jurisdiction over most reservations and problems encountered with tribal court systems.

The 1934 Indian Reorganization Act was the earliest legislation enacted for the establishment of a credit system for Indians. It also provided for Indian tribes to be organized as tribal governments and federally-chartered business corporations. The Indian Financing Act (IFA) of 1974 consolidated earlier loan programs established under separate legislation into a single revolving loan fund and established a new loan guaranty and insurance program and grant program for the acquisition, establishment, or expansion of businesses. Other programs authorized by Congress which are used by both tribes and individual Indians are those administered by the Small Business Administration, Veterans Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Commerce, Department of Defense, Department of Transportation, and the Farmers Home Administration.

Area Office Operations (\$281,000; FTE 21): The area offices, in coordination with the central office, oversee the area and agency operations of the Revolving Fund for Loans, the Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund, and the Indian Business Development Program grants. Where an agency does not have a credit staff, the area office performs the functions of the agency office. Area office credit personnel are responsible for monitoring credit programs which have been contracted at the agency level under P.L. 93-638; providing oversight, guidance, and assistance in policy implementation; and performing program evaluations of those agencies with bureau operated credit programs.

Central Office Operations (\$361,000; FTE 11): The central office provides policy guidance, coordination, supervision, monitoring, and evaluation of the Revolving Fund for Loans, the Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund, the Indian Business Development Program, administered under the IFA, as amended. The central office provides technical assistance to aid Indians in obtaining adequate capital for resource development. The staff provides program evaluation of field operations and policy information on overall goals of the program. In FY 1992, as the result of a Departmental review of the bureau's financial assistance programs, additional credit staff will be hired at the central office to staff a loan workout group and audit field operations. A training program will be implemented for bureau credit personnel. In accordance with the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, contracts will be awarded to audit financial statements for the loan accounts.

Additionally, the central office conducts cyclic evaluations of area office operations as a part of the Office of Trust and Economic Development interdisciplinary program evaluation policy. This evaluation process ensures compliance with established policies and standards for quality improvement purposes. Emphasis is placed on the identification of program strengths and weaknesses so that improvement actions can be taken to eliminate service delivery weaknesses and successes can be used as models across bureau programs. Improvement actions are specified in a management improvement plan (MIP) that is implemented by area offices, and progress is monitored by the central office program staff.

Technical Assistance (\$307,000; FTE 0): Funds are available under this program to provide assistance to tribes and individuals in developing business projects under the Indian Financing Act, as amended. The management and technical assistance is furnished to: (1) assist potential and previously approved businesses in assessing their business proposals; (2)

finance travel relating to technical assistance to business projects; and (3) procure private sector assistance for businesses previously funded through loans or grants whose operations are in need of such assistance.

C. Community and Economic Development Grants

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Community and Economic Development Grants \$ | --- | --- | 10,000 | +10,000 | +10,000 |

The justification for this program is provided in the narrative below.

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

| | | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> |
|---|-----|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Indian Business Development Program | \$ | 6,963 | 7,000 | +37 |
| Credit and Financing: | | | | |
| Area Office Operations | \$ | 281 | 354 | +73 |
| Central Office Operations | FTE | (11) | (15) | (+4) |
| Community and Economic Development Grants | \$ | --- | <u>10,000</u> | <u>+10,000</u> |
| TOTAL | \$ | 7,244 | 17,354 | +10,110 |
| | FTE | (11) | (15) | (+4) |

Indian Business Development Program (+\$37,000): The increase is the result of the restoration of a .524% across-the-board reduction in FY 1991.

Credit and Financing (+\$73,000; FTE +4): The components of this increase are:

Area Office Operations (+\$73,000): The increase of \$73,000 is a result of the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Central Office Operations (FTE +4): Additional credit staff will be hired at the central office to staff a loan workout group and to audit field operations. A training program will be implemented for bureau credit personnel.

Community and Economic Development Grants (+\$10,000,000; FTE 0): A \$10 million pilot program is proposed to be initiated in FY 1992 to allow selected tribal governments greater control over resources intended to enhance community and economic development on their reservations. In

this pilot program, approximately 40 tribal governments, selected competitively and representative of Indian country, will set funding priorities and operating procedures by designing long-range plans along with an annual action agenda. These plans, once approved, would specify quantifiable measures to be used by the tribe and the Department for monitoring tribal progress toward plan implementation.

Much federal assistance to Indian reservations is provided through programs based on federally-determined priorities and procedures. However, the diversity of Indian reservations, culturally, economically and physically, requires that the guidelines of such assistance be broadened to encourage tribal initiative and creativity to meet the unique needs of each Indian reservation.

The Community and Economic Development grants will be available for such things as: improving tribal community infrastructure (e.g., roads, housing, etc.); developing and conserving tribal natural resources; assisting with development of businesses on the reservation; procuring technical assistance for developing marketing plans and conducting feasibility studies; reducing unemployment through job development undertakings; and other reservation development projects. Grants will not be awarded for tribal government capacity-building such as strengthening tribal court systems, developing a tribal constitution or creating a financial accounting system. Such activities will be funded under the expanded Self-Determination grant program.

With this demonstration program, a specific dollar amount will be available to the selected tribes in FY 1992 based on a formula distribution using population and land base as variables. The distribution formula will use the data from the 1990 Census. Once the 1990 Census data becomes available, the bureau will publish information on potential funding eligibility by tribe.

A competitive selection process will be established so that various reservation combinations (e.g., large population and small land base, medium population and large land base, etc.) are included in this pilot effort. Tribes will compete in their respective category based on the soundness of their initial proposal. In addition, a wide geographical representation will be sought. Additional selection criteria will include:

- stability of tribal governmental institutions,
- demonstrated financial and program accountability,
- prior experience and success with P.L. 93-638 contracts,
- willingness and ability to fully disclose relevant economic, demographic and tribal governmental data necessary to quantitatively monitor progress pursuant to tribal development plans,
- favorable business climate, and
- existence of prior long-range planning.

A review panel to aid in the selection of the tribes will be established with representatives from outside the Federal Government, although a few technical experts from other federal agencies might be asked to participate. Panel participants will be selected based on their expertise in the area of economic and community development and their experience in Indian country.

Selected reservations will spend the first quarter of FY 1992 providing details to the basic parameters of their plan included in their application and preparing an initial action agenda of priority projects. Once the preliminary plan and agenda have been completed, implementation funding will be provided during the last half of the fiscal year. A portion of the funds will be used for developing, administering and monitoring this demonstration project.

Figures on business and governmental activity on Indian reservations are, for the most part, not available. However, any business firm thinking about locating on a reservation or any financial institution contemplating a loan to a tribal government will expect full disclosure of the financial circumstances of that tribal government. Consequently, any participating tribal government in this pilot program will be required to provide basic data on revenue sources, income, costs, etc., comparable to what other local governmental entities provide.

Tribal governments will be provided information from this data base so they can assess their progress and that of other tribal entities pursuing different plans. The data base will be designed to be useful to tribal governments by being consistent with and supporting local development and planning efforts. The data base will also allow tribes and federal policy makers to engage in informed discussion of Indian policies by permitting new trends and changing conditions to be identified. Providing quality statistics to tribes will contribute to fulfilling the Federal Government's trust responsibility.

The formula used to determine each tribe's Community and Economic Development Grant will be the core grant amount (\$20,000) plus \$30 times the reservation population plus \$.25 times the tribal weighted land units* on the reservation. Stated algebraically the grant amount is equal to: \$20,000 + \$30 (reservation population) + \$.25 (weighted land units).

(*The weighting factor for land ranges from 1 to 15 with the smallest land based tribes receiving a weight factor of 15.)

Tribes with a population of less than 150 are eligible for this program providing they join in a consortium with other tribes and the resulting population is at least 150 persons. This will facilitate economies of scale associated with tribal development.

Object Class Distribution - Business Enterprise Development Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---|------------|---------------|
| Personnel compensation..... | +4 | \$+ 104,000 |
| Personnel benefits..... | | + 20,000 |
| Other services..... | | + 500,000 |
| Grants, subsidies, and contributions..... | _____ | + 9,486,000 |
| Total | +4 | \$+10,110,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Economic Development Programs
 Subactivity: Indian Arts and Crafts Board

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Indian Arts and Crafts Board | \$ 925 FTE (16) | 954 (16) | 954 (16) | +29 (--) | -- (--) |
| Total Requirements | \$ 925 (FTE) (16) | 954 (16) | 954 (16) | +29 (--) | -- (--) |

Objective: The Indian Arts and Crafts Board was created to promote the development of the creative work of Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut people in order to: (1) improve the economic status of Native Americans; (2) ensure the continuing vitality of a valuable American heritage; (3) increase Native American participation and control in the growing Native American fine arts and handicrafts business; (4) enable Native Americans to realize their full potential for employment and income from the demand for their creative work; and (5) assist Native American cultural leaders who are developing an institutional framework to support the preservation and evolution of tribal cultural activities. A further objective is to begin implementation of P.L. 101-644, the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990.

Base Program (\$954,000; FTE 16): The board's activities are not duplicated in either the federal or the private sector. It is the only federal agency that is consistently and exclusively concerned with the economic benefits of Native American cultural development. The board's policies are determined by its five commissioners, who serve without compensation. A professional staff is employed to carry out board responsibilities. For administrative convenience, funds for board expenses and staff are included in the Bureau of Indian Affairs' budget. The board provides business and personal professional advice, information, fundraising assistance, and promotion to Native American artists and craftsmen and cultural organizations.

As an integral part of its professional services, the board operates a coordinated system of three regional museums located in reservation areas. These three museums are the Southern Plains Indian Museum in Anadarko, Oklahoma; the Sioux Indian Museum in Rapid City, South Dakota; and the Museum of the Plains Indian in Browning, Montana. The museums are cultural focal points for residents of the area, primary vehicles for the delivery of services, and staging points for regional and national promotions.

Annual sales of Native American arts and handicrafts total several hundred million dollars, but Native American interests currently control only a small portion of this market. To support and expand those interests in FY 1992, the board will promote Native American arts and crafts primarily through:

-over 260 Native-owned and operated craft marketing enterprises;

- a consumer directory that is an established marketing link between these native craft enterprises and the more than 40,000 consumers annually who consult it;
- approximately 15 one-person sales exhibitions in the board's museums, which include an illustrated promotional brochure;
- several group sales exhibitions of outstanding contemporary Native art work presented in the board's museums and at other institutions through cooperative arrangements; and
- concentrated management advice to some 100 developing Native museums.

The board focuses its efforts on those activities that most directly benefit Native American artists and craftsmen; however, it will continue to assist the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, the National Endowment for the Arts, the Institute of Museum Services, the U.S. Information Agency, other government agencies, and the general public, who are substantial ancillary beneficiaries of the board's information and museum activities. Annually, the board answers over 10,000 written and telephone inquiries from the public.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Economic Development Programs
 Subactivity: Tribe/Agency Operations

| (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>Program Elements</u> | | FY 1991 | FY | FY | Inc. (+) | Inc. (+) |
| | | Enacted | 1992 | 1992 | Dec. (-) | Dec. (-) |
| | | <u>To Date</u> | <u>Base</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>From Base</u> | <u>From 1991</u> |
| Credit and Financing | \$ (FTE) | 3,742 (54) | 3,696 (54) | 3,947 (56) | +205 (+2) | +251 (+2) |
| Total Requirements | \$ (FTE) | 3,742 (54) | 3,696 (54) | 3,947 (56) | +205 (+2) | +251 (+2) |

Credit and Financing

Base Program (\$3,696,000; FTE: 54): Credit personnel at the agencies assist federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian organizations, Alaska Natives and individual Indians with developing and utilizing resources to improve their economies. The programs available are: (1) direct loans from the Revolving Fund for Loans; (2) guaranteed loans from the Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund; (3) grants from the Indian Business Development Program; and (4) assistance in obtaining financing from other government and private sources.

The base program includes support for salaries, travel, and operational expenses for bureau employees who monitor and collect the loans made under the direct loan program, monitor and service the guaranteed loan program, and administer the grant program. Available funds also cover the operating costs of credit programs which are operated by tribes under contract with the bureau.

Most loans and grants are not approved at the agency level. The area office may have authority to approve loans and grants based on a ceiling allocated to that area, and may, in some cases, delegate to the superintendent some, or all, of the authority on a discretionary basis. However, the agency credit officer is responsible for reviewing all loan and grant applications, assisting the client in correct application preparation where necessary, and making recommendations for approval or disapproval to the superintendent.

It is the agency credit officer's responsibility to review the accounting records maintained by tribes or other Indian organizations covering activities financed by the United States Government, or with tribal funds used under Secretarial regulations. This is done to report on adherence to accepted business practices and procedures, sound credit policies and practices, and regulations.

In addition to responsibility for loans and grants made by the bureau, the credit officer assists tribes and individual Indians in obtaining loans from banks and other private sector financial lending sources and works with other federal funding sources in developing economic enterprises on Indian reservations. The federal sources include the Small Business

Administration, Veterans' Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Economic Development Administration, Department of Defense, Department of Transportation, and Farmers Home Administration.

Workload Data:

(\$ in millions)
FY 1991 estimate

| | |
|--|---------|
| BIA - direct loans - outstanding | \$113.9 |
| BIA - direct loans - new | 13.0 |
| Guaranteed and Insured loans - outstanding | 251.5 |
| Guaranteed and Insured loans - new | 45.0 |
| Indian Business Development grants - new | 7.0 |

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | | <u>FY 1992</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> | <u>+/-</u> |
|----------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | <u>Base</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Difference</u> |
| Credit and Financing | (\$) | 3,696 | 3,947 | +251 |
| | (FTE) | <u>(54)</u> | <u>(56)</u> | <u>(+2)</u> |
| Total | (\$) | 3,696 | 3,947 | +251 |
| | (FTE) | (54) | (56) | (+2) |

Credit and Financing (+\$251,000; FTE +2): The changes result from the application of the Indian Priority System (IPS) at the tribe/agency level with the IPS being run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target and restoration of the .524%, across-the-board reduction levied by Congress in 1991. The increase of 2 FTE will bring the budgeted FTE in line with current year projected utilization.

Object Class Distribution - Tribe/Agency Operations

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Personnel Compensation..... | +2 | \$+ 52,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | + 10,400 |
| Travel..... | | + 10,000 |
| Other Services..... | | + 1,000 |
| Supplies and Materials..... | | <u>+177,600</u> |
| Total..... | +2 | \$+251,000 |

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Natural Resources

| <u>SUBACTIVITY</u> | FY 1990 <u>Actual</u> | FY 1991 Enacted <u>To Date</u> | FY 1992 <u>Base</u> | FY 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | Inc.(+) Dec.(-) <u>From 1991</u> | Incr. (+) Decr. (-) <u>From Base</u> |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Natural Resources, General | 2,779 | 3,355 | 3,347 | 3,279 | -76 | -68 |
| Agriculture | 12,019 | 4,055 | 4,094 | 4,100 | +45 | +6 |
| Irrigation | | 7,752 | 8,176 | 9,419 | +1,667 | +1,243 |
| Forestry | 12,727 | 16,115 | 15,066 | 14,464 | -1,651 | -602 |
| Water Resources | 9,971 | 11,123 | 10,566 | 7,672 | -3,451 | -2,894 |
| Wildlife and Parks | 27,482 | 32,316 | 29,029 | 20,098 | -12,218 | -8,931 |
| Minerals and Mining | 5,313 | 5,276 | 5,285 | 4,566 | -710 | -719 |
| Tribe/Agency | <u>53,723</u> | <u>59,702</u> | <u>59,221</u> | <u>57,983</u> | <u>-1,719</u> | <u>-1,238</u> |
| TOTAL | 124,014 | 139,694 | 124,014 | 121,581 | -18,113 | -13,203 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Resources Development
 Subactivity: Natural Resources, General

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A Program Management | \$ 1,195 (FTE) (17) | 1,187 (17) | 1,308 (19) | +113 (+2) | +121 (+2) |
| B. Indian Integrated Resources Information Program | \$ 2,160 | 2,160 | 1,971 | -189 | -189 |
| Total Requirement | \$ 3,355 (FTE) (17) | 3,347 (17) | 3,279 (19) | -76 (+2) | -68 (+2) |

Objective: The objective of this program is to provide direction and support in the planning and management of the 54 million acres of Indian renewable natural resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs; to utilize advanced spacial data management technologies to streamline and improve management of the natural resources on behalf of Indian tribes, and to maintain a high degree of professionalism in the management of these programs through the implementation of a natural resources career development program.

A. Program Management

| | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Area Office Operations | \$ 828 (FTE) (11) | 847 (11) | 752 (13) | -76 (+2) | -95 (+2) |
| Central Office Operations | \$ 367 (FTE) (6) | 340 (6) | 556 (6) | +189 (--) | +216 (--) |
| Total | \$ 1,195 (FTE) (17) | 1,187 (17) | 1,308 (19) | +113 (+2) | +121 (+2) |

Base Program (\$1,187,000; FTE 17):

Area Office Operations (\$847,000; FTE 11): This program provides oversight, supervision, direction and support to the program areas of Wildlife and Parks, Water Resources, Agriculture, Range, Irrigation, and Forestry for the planning and management of the renewable natural resources. This includes the coordination of these program functions and information systems with local governments and with other federal, state, tribal and private organizations in the application of spatial data technology and automated cartography to the natural resource and transportation program areas.

Workload Data: For area office operations, results of actions supported by funding from Natural Resources, General, are included under the specific subactivity, i.e., Agriculture, Forestry, Water Resources, Wildlife and Parks or Irrigation.

Workload includes assistance in establishing bureau policy, regulations, and procedures; budget formulation and implementation; providing advice and counsel to agency offices and tribes; monitoring and conducting program evaluations; supporting, directing and overseeing administrative matters affecting natural resource programs; and coordination and implementation of information systems technology.

Central Office Operations (\$340,000; FTE 6): This program serves three separate functions in Central Office Operations: (1) administrative direction of the Division of Water and Land Resources which includes agriculture, range, wildlife and parks, irrigation, water resources and hazardous waste; (2) policy development, oversight and technical support for the National Indian Integrated Resources Information Program (IIRIP) which includes the management of the technical support center responsible for the implementation of the information systems and remote sensing technology within the bureau which are vital components of the Integrated Resources Management Planning Interface; and (3) a cooperative education student program which provides career development in natural resources development for Native American students.

B. Indian Integrated Resources Information Program

Base Program (\$2,160,000; FTE 0): The bureau is responsible for the multiple use management of the natural resources on 54 million acres of trust lands. An integral feature of this responsibility includes planning for the development, management and protection of the resources associated with these lands. Water, wildlife, fisheries, agriculture, forests, rangeland, energy and mineral development are typical of the resources which must be managed. Using advanced spatial data management technologies, the Office of Trust and Economic Development is moving to streamline and improve its management of the natural resources on behalf of Indians. State-of-the-art computer technology is utilized to conduct complex management analysis and planning of resources by incorporating the geographic data which characterizes these resources into digital data bases. The Indian Integrated Resources Information Program (IIRIP) utilizes advanced and highly technical information systems, automated cartography and remote sensing technologies to refine and enhance its resource management capabilities. In short, IIRIP provides for the design, development, implementation, and continuing technical support of advanced digital spatial data management technologies in the bureau.

Funding for this program is directed into several critical categories: (1) development of digital databases on all reservations; (2) assistance in the definition of Geographic Information System (GIS) hardware and software requirements for area, agency, and tribal offices planning to initiate or improve their GIS capabilities; (3) development and implementation of training programs which are essential to program success; and (4) provision of GIS coordination and technical support services for the utilization of the technology.

These categories support the area and agency offices, as well as tribal organizations. Efforts to date have resulted in the creation and utilization of data bases for 135 reservations, into which over 200 different themes have been incorporated. A typical database consists of nine basic themes plus several other resource-specific themes. In the Fort Apache database, for example, themes may be primarily oriented toward forest and wildlife applications, while the Fort Peck database may have a rangeland and energy development orientation. These data are utilized on a regular basis for integrated resource management and planning. In FY 1991, this activity included \$100,000 for the Umatilla Tribe to hire personnel to develop an integrated resources management plan in conjunction with a 10-year plan.

The increasing complexity and demands which characterize today's resource management planning mandate the incorporation of highly responsive and accurate systems. The spatial data systems approach adopted by the bureau combines the sophistication of information systems, automated cartography, and remote sensing technologies into an integrated resource data management and analysis program. This systematic approach to natural resource management of trust lands results in benefits to Indians, such as improved management of natural resources, which potentially results in increased income and employment.

Current uses of the program include: forest management, fisheries management, rangeland management, irrigation, wildfire management, total reservation planning, nationwide transportation road atlas updating, road planning and maintenance, support of water rights negotiations, wildlife habitat mapping, resource conflict identification and resolution, automated real estate appraisals, automated storage and updating of land ownership plat maps, and support for the BIA emergency response system. All program managers within the office of Economic Development have begun to incorporate this program into their operations. Numerous issues can be addressed within the context of IIRIP. Examples include:

- 1) Mapping of historic and current agricultural lands for the Zuni Pueblo;
- 2) The development of integrated resource management plans for the Isleta and Acoma Pueblos, Fort Belknap, Yakima, Warm Springs, San Carlos, Fort Apache, Rocky Boy's, Flathead, Umatilla, Jicarilla and other reservations;
- 3) The development of a long term forest development and management plan for the Warm Springs, Yakima and Flathead Reservations;
- 4) Development of an emergency response vectoring system for the Isleta Pueblo;
- 5) Pre-suppression fire planning for the Northern Pueblos and Jicarilla agencies;
- 6) Implementation of a lightning strike tracking system for the Portland Area.

In addition, numerous tribes are developing GIS capabilities in conjunction with technical assistance provided by the bureau. For example, in

FY 1991, \$100,000 was made available to the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation to improve their GIS capability.

Remote sensing data are used to support, update and expand the program database. Pertinent applications include habitat typing for wildlife management, insect infestation, change detection, general land cover mapping, orthophoto image generation, mapping and monitoring of surface disturbance associated with mineral exploration and development, fire fuels mapping, and many others.

IIRIP supports rangeland management, woodland inventory, and mapping of resources potential. The variety and accessibility of services that this program can provide to all resource programs of the bureau assist in improving trustee management to the benefit of all bureau offices and tribes. In addition to its own advanced and highly capable program staff, the bureau currently cooperates with other government organizations to accomplish: 1) GIS and remote sensing activities with FWS, USGS, and BLM; 2) onsite support services; 3) contracting; and 4) participation with other DOI agencies and committees to assure a unified and standardized system as a mechanism for data transfer. The program provides bureauwide assistance in the protection and management of Indian natural resources and encourages greater opportunity for tribes to develop their reservation economies.

Workload Data: The IIRIP provides bureau and tribal resources managers with accurate and timely information on the extent, distribution and quality of natural resources to use in making realistic and effective resource management decisions. The program provides a working tool on a day-to-day basis for coordination of land productivity, capability, and ecological status and can be used to solve a single resource management problem or to develop a strategic reservation management plan. It provides a database common to all resource managers, allowing them to integrate a variety of data from different sources. GIS is a cost effective and accurate manner of accomplishing Integrated Resource Management Plans.

Changes from 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>+/-</u> <u>Difference</u> |
|-----------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Area Office | \$ | 847 | 752 | -95 |
| Operations | FTE | (11) | (13) | (+2) |
| Central Office | \$ | 340 | 556 | +216 |
| Operations | | | | |
| Indian Integrated Resources | | | | |
| Information Program | \$ | <u>2,160</u> | <u>1,971</u> | <u>-189</u> |
| Total | \$ | 3,347 | 3,279 | -68 |
| | FTE | (11) | (13) | (+2) |

Area Office Operations (-\$95,000; FTE +2): Based on actual FY 1990 staffing, an increase of \$62,000 for an additional two FTE is necessary.

This staffing increase is offset by \$157,000 in cost reductions in other operating costs, consistent with the priorities established by the Area Directors.

Central Office Operations (+\$216,000): The increase will be used for the modification costs of GSA space to be leased for the Geographic Data Service Center, Golden, Colorado. The modifications are necessary to meet special environmental and power requirements and include a raised computer floor, special air conditioning, humidity and filter controls, security access, a fire detection and suppression system, and the installation of data communication lines. In addition, the special work space requirements of image processing, photo interpretation, and digitizing will be addressed. The lease cost of the space is not included in this increase.

Indian Integrated Resources Information Program (-\$189,000): Additional funds were provided in FY 1991 as one-time add-ons to assist the Umatilla Tribe in developing an integrated resource management plan and the Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold to improve their GIS capabilities. These funds are not being continued in FY 1992. The bureau can provide technical assistance to tribes through the Geographic Information System coordinators at Area Offices. In addition, the Indian Integrated Resources Information Program (IIRIP) maintains an inventory of natural resources that can be used by tribes in the development of integrated resource management plans.

Object Class Distribution - Natural Resources, General Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Total Personnel Compensation..... | +2 | \$ 52,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | 10,000 |
| Other Services..... | | <u>-130,000</u> |
| Total..... | +2 | \$ -68,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Resources Development
 Subactivity: Agriculture

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Program Management | \$ 1,064 (FTE) (31) | 1,099 (31) | 1,099 (31) | +35 (--) | -- (--) |
| B. Prairie Dog Control | \$ 497 | 501 | 1,001 | +504 | +500 |
| C. Noxious Weed Eradication | \$ 1,990 | 1,990 | 2,000 | +10 | +10 |
| D. Havasupai | \$ 206 | 206 | -- | -206 | -206 |
| E. Intertribal Agriculture Council | \$ 298 | 298 | -- | -298 | -298 |
| Total Requirements | \$ 4,055 (FTE) (31) | 4,094 (31) | 4,100 (31) | +45 (--) | +6 (--) |

Objective: The Agriculture program objectives are: (1) to protect, conserve, restore, develop, improve and enhance the agronomic and range resource values of Indian lands; to preserve the land in a perpetually productive state to ensure continuous production; (2) to develop the renewable resources to provide Indian self-sufficiency; (3) to regulate water runoff and minimize soil erosion; (4) to preserve and develop other values, such as wildlife and recreation; (5) to provide technical assistance to Indian farmers and ranchers; (6) to assist Indian landowners in leasing their farmland and rangeland for the maximum economic return consistent with the objectives of sustained yield management and resource conservation.

Base Program (\$4,094,000; FTE 31): The agriculture and rangeland program provides technical assistance to encourage and motivate increased use of agricultural resources by Indians and to bring about improved management activities incorporating tribal goals and objectives. Multiple-use program resource planning and technical assistance are designed to: inventory and protect the renewable natural resources against erosion and soil deterioration; restore eroded and depleted areas; stabilize runoff and minimize sediment in waterways; improve cover with adapted crop species on farmland, forest, pasture and rangeland; retain water for farm and ranch use and watershed stability. These activities will be accomplished through the reduction of the inventory backlog and the implementation of state-of-the-art management techniques designed to interpret and determine potential for present and future use of the resources.

Management of agronomic and rangeland resources is decentralized, with professional staff located at 12 area offices and 76 agency offices in 26

states providing technical assistance to 284 Indian reservations encompassing over 46 million acres. In many cases, agriculture and range personnel provide technical assistance, support and resources to develop and implement the wildlife and parks program on the reservations. Staff initiate environmental reviews for trust lands, except forested land, which are accomplished by the Division of Forestry, and review and comment on environmental assessments completed by other agencies.

A. Program Management

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | | FY 1991 Enacted <u>To Date</u> | FY 1992 <u>Base</u> | FY 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | Inc.(+) Dec.(-) <u>From 1991</u> | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>From Base</u> |
|------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Area Office | \$ | 758 | 792 | 792 | +34 | -- |
| Operations | (FTE) | (25) | (25) | (25) | (--) | (--) |
| Central Office | \$ | 306 | 307 | 307 | +1 | -- |
| Operations | (FTE) | <u>(6)</u> | <u>(6)</u> | <u>(6)</u> | <u>(--)</u> | <u>(--)</u> |
| Total | \$ | 1,064 | 1,099 | 1,099 | +35 | -- |
| | (FTE) | (31) | (31) | (31) | (--) | (--) |

Area Office Operations (\$792,000; FTE 25): The area offices are responsible for implementing bureau policy and procedures, monitoring and conducting evaluations of the agency agriculture and range programs. The program staff provide technical assistance and advice to the area directors and agency superintendents on matters relating to planning, management, conservation, development and utilization of Indian soil, water and rangeland resources, fire suppression and wildlife habitat. Staff administer pesticide, herbicide, and animal damage control programs on Indian lands; and directs the flood plain and wetland management program. Technical assistance is provided to the tribes in developing P.L. 93-638 contract proposals and for monitoring P.L. 93-638 grants and contracts.

Central Office Operations (\$307,000; FTE 6): The central office staff provides technical assistance and advice to the Director, Office of Trust and Economic Development, on matters relating to establishment of program standards, policy and procedures for the bureauwide agriculture and rangeland programs. The programs include agriculture, range, soil and moisture conservation, hazardous waste, water quality and the application of pesticides. The staff develops policies and procedures in the development and utilization of the soil, water, and rangeland resources on trust land based upon tribal goals and objectives and in accordance with statutory requirements. The staff provides direction of the bureau's flood plain and wetland management program; and administrative assistance to the bureau's pesticide, herbicide and animal damage control program on Indian lands. The staff maintains close liaison with other federal agencies, area offices and agency officials on matters affecting Indian renewable natural resources. The staff performs the program planning, budget development, oversight, review and evaluation responsibilities for these activities.

The central office also provides technical assistance and coordination to the Inter-Tribal Agriculture Council and disseminates information to

tribes on agriculture related matters through information bulletins. The staff coordinates and administers the Agriculture Student Cooperative Education Program in conjunction with the Haskell Indian Junior College and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute.

B. Prairie Dog Control Program

Base Program (\$501,000; FTE 0): The prairie dog control program on the Pine Ridge reservation was completed in FY 1990. A new five-year plan for a prairie dog control program has been developed in cooperation with the Aberdeen and Billings Area Offices for FY 1990-94. This five-year program will cover the Rosebud and Cheyenne River reservations in the Aberdeen Area and the Fort Belknap and Northern Cheyenne reservations in the Billings Area. The total number of acres infested with prairie dogs on these reservations is approximately 120,000. The total cost of treatment over the five-year period will be approximately \$4,000,000. These funds will be used to complete the two-year Attack Phase of the program using Zinc Phosphide and Aluminum Phosphide in the prebait and mop-up operations initiated in FY 1990 and to implement the consolidation phase of the control program on the following reservations:

| <u>Reservation</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Rosebud | 40,000 |
| Cheyenne River | 25,000 |
| Fort Belknap | 35,000 |
| Northern Cheyenne | <u>20,000</u> |
| | 120,000 |

The elements of the prairie dog control program are:

(1) Preparation Phase: This phase involves carrying out a reconnaissance survey of infested areas, mapping prairie dog towns, determining the priority control areas, delineating the zone structure, training field personnel, preparing an action plan for each year and each zone, and carrying out consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. This will require each agency to perform a blackfooted ferret survey to assure protection of the ferret habitat as an endangered species. Inter-border coordination with neighboring jurisdictions and private land owners and lessees will also be carried out during this phase.

(2) Attack Phase: This two-year phase will involve fall treatment with Zinc Phosphide baited oats during the driest period of the season and Aluminum Phosphide for mop-up in the spring season. This two-year treatment on a total coverage basis is targeted to control 95% of the infestation on the four reservations.

(3) Consolidation Phase: Similar treatment to the attack phase but at reduced acreage level will be required to control the remaining pockets of prairie dogs as well as those that have invaded the reservation from neighboring dog towns. Cooperative control efforts will also be established with jurisdictions across the border area by establishing effective barriers.

(4) Maintenance Phase: This is the range restoration and rehabilitation phase, during which fencing and water resource dugouts and wells are

constructed to distribute livestock throughout leaseable range units in accordance with the carrying capacity of reservation grazing land. Once the major range units are restored, this phase may be extended as part of the regular operation and maintenance program of the reservation.

C. Noxious Weed Eradication

Base Program (\$1,990,000; FTE 0): These funds will be used to manage and control noxious weeds on Indian trust lands. An appropriate management strategy to control noxious weeds will continue to be developed through a survey of the most serious noxious weed infestations; identification of troublesome weed species; and determination of priority range units to be treated. Chemical, mechanical, cultural and biological control methods will be used. Funds will be distributed to areas and agencies with existing noxious weed control programs who have secured cost-sharing with other jurisdictions and non-Indian entities within and outside the Indian reservations. This funding allows the control of approximately 80,000 acres based on cost-shared funding of \$25 per acre.

D. Havasupai

Base Program (\$206,000; FTE 0): These funds will be used to repair damages to farmlands and irrigation facilities owned and operated by members of the Havasupai Tribe. These facilities were damaged in a major flood in the summer of 1990. The repair will include fencing, land rehabilitation, cleaning of irrigation canals and repair of irrigation structures.

E. Intertribal Agriculture Council

Base Program (\$298,000; FTE 0): The Intertribal Agriculture Council provides a forum for Native American and Alaska Natives to exchange ideas and share information on the management, protection and development of agriculture, range and water resources; promotes and recommends changes in Federal and tribal policies to encourage self-determination and self-sufficiency through improved management opportunities by local governments; encourages training development in agriculture and natural resource disciplines, assists in the exploration of agricultural marketing opportunities; and disseminates information to members concerning legislation and Federal policies affecting Native American and Alaska Native agriculture and natural resources. These funds will be used by the Intertribal Agriculture Council to publish a quarterly newsletter for dissemination to all members; develop legislation relating to Indian agriculture; provide information on proposed legislation affecting agriculture and water resources; provide information on upcoming activities; and sponsor an annual symposium for member groups and Federal agencies to exchange information.

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar Amounts in thousands)

| | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>+/-</u> <u>Difference</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Prairie Dog Control | \$ 501 | 1,001 | +500 |
| Noxious Weed Eradication | \$ 1,990 | 2,000 | +10 |
| Havasupai | \$ 206 | -- | -206 |
| Intertribal Agri- culture Council | \$ <u>298</u> | <u>--</u> | <u>-298</u> |
| Total | \$ 2,995 | 3,001 | +6 |

Prairie Dog Control (+\$500,000): The \$500,000 increase will allow further work to be done on the consolidation phase of the program. Approximately 40,000 acres on the targeted reservations would be controlled.

Noxious Weed Eradication (+\$10,000): The \$10,000 increase restores the FY 1991 general reduction and will allow for control of an additional 400 acres of noxious weeds above the acres controlled in 1991.

Havasupai (-\$206,000): The FY 1991 congressional add-on provided adequate funding for the Havasupai Tribe to repair all flood damage. No additional funding is needed in FY 1992.

Intertribal Agriculture Council (-\$298,000): The bureau's request does not continue the FY 1991 Congressional add-on since the Council should be funded by dues from individual members and groups who receive services from the Council.

Object Class Distribution - Agriculture Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Other Services..... | -- | \$ + <u>6,000</u> |
| TOTAL..... | -- | \$ + 6,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Resources Development
Subactivity: Irrigation

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Irrigation, Operation and Maintenance | \$ 7,752 (FTE) (18) | 7,778 (18) | 8,819 (18) | +1,067 (--) | +1,041 (--) |
| B. Irrigation Drainage | \$ (--) | 398 | 600 | +600 | +202 |
| Total Requirements | \$ 7,752 (FTE) (18) | 8,176 (18) | 9,419 (18) | +1,667 (--) | +1,243 (--) |

Objectives: The objectives of this program are (1) to provide financial assistance to Indian water users, through supplemental water user collections, to conserve water and to properly operate and maintain the irrigation water delivery system on 71 Indian irrigation projects in a safe, economical, beneficial and equitable manner; and (2) to collect data through scientific research and to evaluate and respond to water contamination problems related to irrigation drainage on western Indian reservations where irrigated farming has occurred for many years.

A. Irrigation, Operation and Maintenance

Base Program (\$7,778,000; FTE 18): The Irrigation Operation and Maintenance (O & M) program provides funds to pay the operation and maintenance assessment for those Indians who are financially unable to pay their assessments and where the United States is required to provide these services at no cost to the Indian users. There are approximately 71 irrigation systems designated for this program, ranging in size from tracts of a few acres such as subsistence garden tracts to major projects of over 50,000 acres. Paying these assessments assures operation and maintenance service for all users, Indians and non-Indians alike, who have paid their assessments. Non-Indian users of the Indian irrigation systems pay the full assessment in advance, as do Indians who are able to pay the full assessment. Irrigation O & M funds are essential to maintain the delivery system for all users, to avoid costly crop failures for Indians and non-Indians, and to minimize and/or avoid unnecessary major rehabilitation costs to the government.

All collections from water users are deposited in the operation and maintenance receipt account and are available for operating and maintaining the respective projects pursuant to the provisions of the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 895). Collections from Indian water users for prior year assessments which have previously been paid from reimbursable appropriated funds are deposited directly into the Treasury, as Miscellaneous Receipts, for repayment of reimbursable indebtedness.

Indian irrigation systems and projects fall into the following categories:

1. Projects where the repayment capabilities of the land will permit land-owners and water users as a whole to pay the full annual cost of the operations and maintenance of the system. The lands have characteristics to produce crops under sustained irrigation. Assessment rates of these projects are fixed to return the full operation and maintenance costs. Any unpaid assessment becomes a lien against the land for which the assessment is paid. The bureau is studying the current policy of not requesting funds for projects under this category.

2. Projects where the repayment capabilities of the land will not permit payment of the full annual operation and maintenance costs. Assessment rates for Indian water users on these projects are based on the ability of the Indian user to pay and do not cover the full cost of operation and maintenance. All or any part of any unpaid assessment becomes a lien against the land for which such assessment is not paid.

Funds requested for payment of costs under this category will be used when necessary to pay into the collection account that part of the annual operation and maintenance cost on Indian-owned lands in excess of the annual assessment and any part of the uncollectable annual per acre assessment against Indian-owned lands. Funds paid into the collection account to cover these costs become reimbursable debts due the U.S. when used to pay all or any part of the annual costs included in the assessment rate. Costs in excess of the assessment rate are non-reimbursable.

3. Irrigated areas, such as subsistence garden tracts and tracts of a few acres which do not represent economical units, but provide Indian landowners with a means of supplementing their livelihood. Because of the low income of the Indian landowners and water users on these irrigated areas and tracts, it is not economically feasible to assess these lands. Accordingly, the operation and maintenance costs are non-reimbursable and do not become a lien against the lands benefitted.

Funds requested for payment of costs under this category will be used, when necessary, to pay into the collection account the total cost for operation and maintenance of these subsistence garden tracts and irrigated areas. If no collection account has been established, and it is not desirable or proper to establish such an account, the funds will be expended, when necessary, directly from the appropriation account.

4. Irrigation systems and reservoirs serving Indian-owned lands located within and operated by various private and public irrigation districts and water user associations. Assessments for operation and maintenance of the irrigation systems and reservoirs serving these Indian-owned lands are made by the irrigation district or water users association serving such Indian-owned lands.

Funds requested for payment of assessments under this category will be used, when necessary, to pay into the collection account for payment to private and public irrigation districts and water user associations for operation and maintenance costs assessed for Indian-owned lands included

within such irrigation districts and water user associations. Funds used for payment of assessments covering these costs are reimbursable and become debts due the U.S., except for those payments that are nonreimbursable by legislation.

5. Projects that are operated by the bureau at no cost to the Indian landowners and water users, as provided for under legislation or court decree. Funds requested for payment of assessments under this category will be used, when necessary, to pay into the collection account.

Following is a summary of irrigation project acreage and estimated value of crops grown. Actual data for the 1989 crop year is the latest available.

| Land Ownership in Projects: | <u>Acreage</u> | <u>Gross Crop Value (\$ Millions)</u> |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| <u>Indian-Owned Land</u> | 992,933 | \$ 275.0 |
| Indian Farmed. | 472,425 | 100.0 |
| Non-Indian Farmed. | 385,508 | 175.0 |
| Idle | 135,000 | -0- |
| <u>Non-Indian Owned/Farmed</u> | 149,000 | 75.0 |
| Grand Total | 1,141,933 | \$ 350.0 |

B. Irrigation Drainage

Base Program (\$398,000; FTE 0): Irrigation Drainage funds represent the bureau's contribution to the Department-wide budget for the National Irrigation Water Quality Program. The balance of the budget for the program is provided by the U.S. Geological Survey, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Bureau of Reclamation. Study teams comprised of scientists from the contributing agencies are addressing irrigation drainage-related water quality problems and the impact of these problems on the health of humans, fish, and wildlife in the vicinity of irrigation projects constructed or managed by the Department of the Interior.

The program involves the following elements:

1. Site identification - identifies states requiring investigation under the scope of the management strategy;
2. Reconnaissance investigations - determines from existing information and field screening studies, whether irrigation drainage has caused or has the potential to cause harmful effects on human health, fish, wildlife, or their water uses;
3. Detailed studies - conducts intensive studies to determine the extent, magnitude, impacts, and causes of contamination problems if existing information and screening studies indicate a high potential for harmful effects;

4. Planning - develops a plan of action in coordination with appropriate federal, state, and local agencies to address identified problems; and

5. Remediation - implements corrective actions and remediation authorized for those areas and activities in which the Department of the Interior has authority and resources.

Study teams are addressing potential problems in the following priority areas that affect Indian lands:

| <u>Irrigation Drainage Study Areas</u> | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <u>Area</u> | <u>Reservations Affected</u> | <u>Fiscal Years of Study</u> |
| Salton Sea, CA | Torres; Martinez | 1986-1992 |
| Mountain, CO | Ute Mountain | 1990-1992 |
| Humboldt, NV | Fallon | 1990-1992 |
| Stillwater, NV | Fallon | 1986-1992 |
| San Juan, NM | Navajo | 1990-1992 |
| Middle Green, UT | Uintah and Ouray | 1986-1992 |

Changes from 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Irrigation, O&M | \$ 7,778 | 8,819 | +1,041 |
| Irrigation Drainage | \$ 398 | 600 | +202 |
| Total | \$ 8,176 | 9,419 | +1,243 |

Irrigation, O&M (+\$1,041,000): The \$1,041,000 increase will be used to conduct studies of category 1 projects for possible change in O&M project classifications. This increase will also provide for minor repairs and improved quality of maintenance to prevent further deterioration of the category 1 projects of existing systems.

Irrigation Drainage (+\$202,000): The \$202,000 increase is to be used in settling negotiations regarding the remedial action to be taken on P.L. 101-618, Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Act.

Object Class Distribution - Irrigation O&M and Drainage

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Other Services. | -- | +\$1,243,000 |
| Total. | -- | +\$1,243,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Resources Development
 Subactivity: Forestry

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Program Management | \$ 2,936 (FTE) (54) | 2,961 (54) | 2,856 (54) | -80 (--) | -105 (--) |
| B. Forest Development | \$ 10,277 (FTE) (84) | 9,163 (84) | 9,163 (84) | -1,114 (--) | -- (--) |
| C. Forest Products Marketing Assistance | \$ 336 (FTE) (6) | 348 (6) | 348 (6) | +12 (--) | -- (--) |
| D. Forest Management Inventories and Plans | \$ 1,507 (FTE) (11) | 1,522 (11) | 1,522 (11) | +15 (--) | -- (--) |
| E. Aviation Management | \$ 65 (FTE) (1) | 67 (1) | 67 (1) | +2 (--) | -- (--) |
| F. Menominee Forestry | \$ 497 | 508 | 508 | +11 | -- |
| G. Woodlands Management | \$ 497 | 497 | -- | -497 | -497 |
| Total Requirements | \$ 16,115 (FTE) (156) | 15,066 (156) | 14,464 (156) | -1,651 (--) | -602 (--) |

Objective: The principal objective of the forestry program is to maintain, protect, enhance and develop Indian forest resources through the application of sound forest management principles. State-of-the-art forest management practices are applied to produce, in perpetuity, economic forest products, employment opportunities, and other values deriving from the forest estate for the use and benefit of the Indian owners.

Total Forestry Program: The total FY 1992 request for the forestry program is \$37,541,000 which includes \$23,077,000 in Tribe/Agency Operations based on tribal priorities established in the Indian Priority System (IPS) plus \$14,464,000 in the non-banded portion of the budget. There is an inter-relationship among these forestry program activities, and workload cannot be precisely delineated. The following table depicts the total appropriated Forestry Program. The Tribe/Agency Natural Resources section of the budget provides the narrative detail on the IPS forestry budget.

In addition to appropriated funds, up to 10% of the gross timber sale receipts are deposited in a special account at the agency level and are available for tribal forestry activities. These funds total between \$5 and \$7 million per year.

Total Forestry Program

FY 1992 Request

| | <u>Tribe/Agency</u> | <u>Non-Banded</u> |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Area Office Operations | \$ | \$ 1,269,000 |
| Central Office Operations | | 1,587,000 |
| Forest Development | 1,061,500 | |
| Special Forest Development | | 9,163,000 |
| Forest Management Inventories & Planning | 1,661,500 | 1,522,000 |
| Forest Protection | 2,538,500 | |
| Forest Products Marketing Assistance | | 348,000 |
| Timber Sales Management | 11,607,800 | |
| Forest Program Management | 6,207,700 | |
| Aviation Management | | 67,000 |
| Menominee Forestry Program | <u> </u> | <u>508,000</u> |
| Total Forestry | \$23,077,000 | \$14,464,000 |

A. Program Management

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|------------------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Area Office Operations | \$ (FTE) | 1,448 (33) | 1,474 (33) | 1,269 (33) | -179 (--) | -205 (--) |
| Central Office Operations | \$ (FTE) | 1,488 (21) | 1,487 (21) | 1,587 (21) | +99 (--) | +100 (--) |
| Total | \$ (FTE) | 2,936 (54) | 2,961 (54) | 2,856 (54) | -80 (--) | -105 (--) |

Base Program (\$2,961,000; FTE 54):

Area Office Operations (\$1,474,000; FTE 33): Execution of the forestry program involves: (1) the planning and scheduling of areawide forestry activities, and (2) the exercise of program oversight to ensure that regulatory and policy requirements are followed and that technical standards of sound forest management are upheld. In carrying out the technical and administrative activities of the forestry program, active working relationships are maintained with other governmental and private organizations concerned with forestry issues of mutual interest.

Technical functions include the formulation and implementation of policies for the activities of appraisal and sale of timber, preparation and revision of multi-use management plans for the forest land base, forest

inventories and subsequent analysis of inventory data, forest improvement projects, forest protection, and other forestry related activities.

Central Office Operations (\$1,487,000: FTE 21): The function and role of the forestry program is to protect, develop and enhance the forest resources of Indian trust property to provide the optimum benefit to Indian owners. The central office provides program administration for the bureau's forestry operations through the review, development and implementation of procedures, manual directives and administrative directives. Delegations of authority are kept current, legislation is prepared, and reports on legislation are drafted to facilitate management of Indian forest resources. Staff assistance is provided in preparing budget justifications and backup information for Congressional appropriations and other hearings.

In carrying out the technical and administrative activities of the forestry program at the national level, active working relationships are maintained with other governmental and private organizations concerned with forestry issues of mutual interest. Central Office funds also include support for the Forester Intern Program, the forestry management information system, contracts, the bureau's interagency liaison coordinator of the Forest Pest Management program, FMI&P technical assistance to tribes, areas, and agencies, as well as other program support projects.

B. Forest Development

Base Program (\$9,163,000: FTE 84): The special forest development program continues an initiative begun in FY 1977 to eliminate the backlog of commercial forest acres requiring silvicultural treatment(s) to bring them to full production. Projects, prioritized by benefit/cost analysis, are principally reforestation and timber stand improvement. Through intensive forest development practices, allowable annual cuts may be increased, and improved forest products presented for sale, bringing higher profits to the individual Indian and tribal forest landowners while maintaining sustainable levels of resources. Program activities are: planting and site preparation, tree seed collection, tree planting, greenhouse operations, protecting young forest stands, precommercial thinning, fertilizing forest soils, weeding, release, and species conversion. Special Forest Development, primarily administered under the authorities of Public Law 93-638, provides additional employment opportunities for Indian people. Funding at the requested level will provide forest development activities on approximately 34,000 acres.

Over 50 percent of the acres identified in 1977 have been treated, and field surveys indicate that the earliest treated acres now require additional silvicultural treatments to maintain optimum forest growth. In accordance with Conference Report 101-971, the bureau will update the inventory of forest development needs and funding estimates during FY 1991. The inventory will include lands acquired since 1977. Because of the extensive field surveys that are needed, the bureau has reported to Congress that the inventory cannot be completed until November 1, 1991.

C. Forest Products Marketing Assistance

Base Program (\$348,000; FTE 6): The Forest Products Marketing Assistance Program provides technical guidance and assistance to any timber-owning tribe or individual Indian interested in developing, expanding, and maximizing revenues from the sale or manufacture of forest products. Assistance is provided in the form of scoping and assembly of market studies, development of business plans, marketing training and education, and information transfer. This program promotes and expands opportunity for economic development, increases tribal and individual revenues, and provides more job opportunities for Indian people both on and off reservations. Forest products marketing assistance is integral to the Native American quest for self-determination and self-governance.

D. Forest Management Inventories and Plans

Base Program (\$1,522,000; FTE 11): The Forest Management Inventories and Plans (FMI&P) program includes all the activities necessary to compile and maintain modern forest management plans for the trust forested reservations or properties having a commercial forest land base. Forest management plans, independent of or in concert with Integrated Resource Management Plans, form the foundations for tribal enterprise development, resource protection and development, as well as the enhancement of social and cultural life on timbered reservations. Funds are expended on FMI&P projects through the Area Directors in accordance with identified needs reported by reservations in the Status of Forest Management Inventories and Planning Report. That report, revised annually, includes a schedule for completion of forest inventory and planning segments necessary for plan development. These plans bring together the science of forestry and the politics of tribal governments for effective cost development of the available resource for the benefit in jobs, income, and cultural well-being of Indian owners. Scheduled completions may be delayed because of the need for conflict resolution. Through FY 1989, 50 of the 107 significantly forested reservations or properties had completed or updated their forest management plans. This equates to approximately 66 percent of the total commercial forest land base of 5,650,184 acres. The remaining locations continue to operate with outdated plans. These numbers vary from year to year as new inventories refine commercial forest acreage, new trust forest land is acquired by tribes, and as current plans are outdated because of delays in revision.

E. Aviation Management

Base Program (\$67,000; FTE 1): The Bureau of Indian Affairs annually spends over \$2,500,000 for aviation activities. Almost all of these expenditures can be attributed to Emergency Fire Suppression activities. Responsibility for oversight and program direction was assigned to the forestry program which has also borne the total cost of the program. Because of the expanding use of aircraft services, the Department's increased emphasis on air safety, and the annual reporting requirement to the General Services Administration, a separate and distinct Aviation Management Program has become necessary.

F. Menominee Forestry

Base Program (\$508,000: FTE 0): The Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin practices and promotes the sustained yield principle for their forest. Through the continued endorsement of this principle, the Tribe has promoted the development of the finest contiguous blocks of high quality hardwoods and pine in the Great Lakes States. The Menominee forest, consisting of over 220,000 acres, has become the economic mainstay for the Tribe. The Menominee Tribe's trust relationship with the Federal Government was terminated in 1961 and restored in 1973. Along with restoration, Congress acknowledged that the Menominee Tribe did not need or desire daily federal supervision and by authorizing a Trust and Management Agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the Menominee Tribe provided for maximum self-determination. Along with the restored trust relationship came funding restoration. Funding in this portion of the budget is supplemented by funding in the Tribe/Agency section of the budget.

Total Forestry Program Workload Summary:

| | <u>Unit</u> | <u>Actual FY 1990</u> | <u>Estimate FY 1991</u> | <u>Estimate FY 1992</u> |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <u>Forest Dev.:</u> | | | | |
| -Reforestation | Acres | 11,727 <u>2/</u> | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| -Timber Stand Improvement | Acres | 30,871 <u>2/</u> | 38,000 | 38,000 |
| <u>Forest Prot.:</u> | | | | |
| -Forest & Range Land Protected | Acres | 61,222,700 | 61,222,700 | 61,222,700 |
| -Number of Fires Suppressed | CY | 3,063 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| -Acreage burned | | 103,500 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| <u>Timber Sale Management:</u> | | | | |
| -Biological Allowable Annual Cut | <u>1/</u> MBM | 1,009,800 | 1,009,800 | 1,009,800 |
| -Marketable Allowable Annual Cut | <u>1/</u> | 907,500 | 907,500 | 907,500 |
| -Volume of Timber Harvested | MBM | 690,000 | 850,000 | 850,000 |
| -Value of Timber Harvested | \$ | 82,766,000 | 85,000,000 | 85,000,000 |
| <u>Forest Management Inventories & Plans: <u>1/</u></u> | | | | |
| -Aerial Photography Projects funded | | 10 | 10 | 13 |
| -Mapping | " " | 10 | 21 | 7 |
| -Field Inventory | " " | 16 | 11 | 14 |
| -Inventory Analysis | " " | 14 | 26 | 15 |
| -Management Plan | " " | 23 | 29 | 15 |
| <u>Forest Program Management:</u> | | | | |
| -Program Reviews | | 17 | 25 | 25 |
| -Quality Control Reviews | | 4 | 4 | 4 |

1/ SOURCE: Area Personnel

2/ SOURCE: 1989 Actual

G. Woodland Management

Base Program (\$497,000; FTE 0): Based upon the 1988 special report, Native American Woodland Resources: A National Overview, there are 4.5 million commercial woodland acres (i.e., areas characterized by plant communities having small, short-boled trees such as pinyon-juniper) on 121 Indian Reservations in 16 states that require management of the forest product resources. Current economic benefits total \$38.9 million annually in comparable worth. Indian-owned woodlands have been historically managed for their non-timber values, such as range, wildlife, and watershed. Goals of a Woodland Management Program include: (1) assuring sustained yield of desirable forest products; (2) generating and maintaining Indian employment; (3) researching and developing forest product markets and business opportunities; (4) improving the economies in and around woodland reservations; and (5) minimizing the unauthorized taking of forest products from the woodlands.

Changes from 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> |
|---------------------------|----|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Area Office Operations | \$ | 1,474 | 1,269 | -205 |
| Central Office Operations | \$ | 1,487 | 1,587 | +100 |
| Woodlands Management | \$ | <u>497</u> | <u>--</u> | <u>-497</u> |
| Total | \$ | 3,458 | 2,856 | -602 |

Area Office Operations (-\$205,000): This decrease reflects the priorities established by the Area Directors.

Central Office Operations (+\$100,000): The Global Change Research Program (GCRP) seeks to establish the scientific basis for national and international policy making relating to natural and human-induced changes in the global earth system. The Department of the Interior's GCRP consists of efforts to address the collection, maintenance, analysis, and interpretation of short and long-term land, water, biological, and other natural resource data and information. Such efforts include, but are not limited to monitoring of hydrologic and geologic processes and resources, land use, land cover, and biological habitats, resources, and diversity.

With the requested increase, the bureau will initiate the investigation of the responses of forest systems to climate changes and review forest related data to identify climate changes. The bureau has collected data from 600,000 trees located on 18,000 permanently marked plots throughout the United States. This provides, through a controlled setting, a unique opportunity for studying and determining the sensitivity, types and causes of climate related changes in forest systems.

In FY 1992, workshops will be organized to evaluate methods to assess the role of Bureau of Indian Affairs forest data sets and management practices in improving the understanding of climate change on Indian forests and the associated communities. These workshops will develop future milestones and initiate cooperative research to obtain project objectives.

Woodlands Management (-\$497,000): This program has been funded by Congressional add-ons in FY 1990 and FY 1991. The FY 1990 appropriation was distributed to four areas. The Navajo Area received \$150,000 to inventory the last large block of Indian woodlands and the Aberdeen, Phoenix and Albuquerque Area Offices received \$50,000 each to support professional direction for a woodlands management program. Additionally, five tribal woodlands management projects, one each in the Aberdeen and Phoenix areas and three in Albuquerque, were funded in FY 1990. The FY 1991 funds were distributed to support positions established in FY 1990 and to operate approved tribal woodland projects.

Personnel funded in this activity will be shifted to other forest related activities. Projects initiated during the two years of funding should be self-sufficient if they are viable enterprises.

Object Class Distribution - Forestry Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Other Services..... | -- | \$ <u>-602,000</u> |
| Total..... | -- | \$ -602,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Resources Development
 Subactivity: Water Resources

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | FY 1991 Enacted To Date | FY 1992 Base | FY 1992 Estimate | Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1991 | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Program Management | \$ 436 | 429 | 429 | -7 | -- |
| (FTE) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (--) | (--) |
| B. Water Management, Planning and Pre- Development | \$ 10,289 | 10,137 | 7,243 | -3,046 | -2,894 |
| (FTE) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (--) | (--) |
| C. Irrigation, Drainage | \$ 398 | -- | -- | -398 | -- |
| Total Requirements | \$ 11,123 | 10,566 | 7,672 | -3,451 | -2,894 |
| (FTE) | (11) | (11) | (11) | (--) | (--) |

Objectives: The objectives of this program are to: (1) assist tribes in management planning and pre-development of their water resources in a manner consistent with sound economic and conservation principles; (2) assist tribes in developing and sustaining an administrative environment which assures that tribal water resource programs are conducted in a manner consistent with applicable laws, regulations, court decisions, and negotiated settlements of water rights claims; and (3) increase tribal training opportunities and involvement in all aspects of water resource management to achieve full tribal capability in these matters.

A. Program Management

Base Program (\$10,566; FTE 11):

Central Office Operations (\$429,000; FTE 6): The central office provides the bureau, the department, and tribes with analyses and evaluations of water resources management, planning and pre-development proposals which are addressed by court actions, legislation, and regulations affecting tribal water rights and uses. The central office formulates and implements policy initiatives, recommends funding allocations, develops reporting systems, conducts program evaluations of area office operations, maintains liaison and coordination with other federal agencies, and proposes regulations and procedures for program operations including contracts and grants.

B. Water Management, Planning and Pre-Development

Base Program (\$10,137,000; FTE 5): The program supports tribal water resources management, planning and pre-development activities within the scope of the President's Plan for Review of Indian Water Rights Claims, August 1980. This 10-year plan will be updated during 1991.

Water Resources Management funding will enable the bureau to support tribal water offices. Applications for these funds will be reviewed by bureau program officials to verify that the applications meet the following criteria for funding: (1) the applicant tribe must have passed a resolution calling for the development of a comprehensive water resources plan; and (2) the plan to be developed must be consistent with the intent of the 10-year plan.

At the end of each fiscal year, continued support for established tribal water offices will be re-evaluated to assess progress made on water resources management activities by the tribal staff, and to review scheduled activities for the coming fiscal year. In addition, a determination will be made as to when recipient tribes will be able to sustain tribal water offices with income derived from reservation natural resources development. The term of program funding for a tribal water office will not exceed three years.

The development of funding criteria and institution of annual evaluations is essential to assure that program resources will continue to be used in an effective manner for meaningful purposes. In addition, evaluations will be conducted to assess the progress made during the 10-year plan.

Water Resources Planning will enable tribes to achieve comprehensive water resources planning under the 10-year plan. Ten categories of study are to be addressed: soils/vegetation; water supply; hydrology; domestic, municipal, and industrial uses; livestock uses; wildlife uses; instream flow; other water uses including recreation; cultural and religious significance of water resources; and history of water use on the reservation. Applications for study projects will be reviewed by bureau program personnel and ranked for funding, provided (1) that the applicant tribe has passed a resolution calling for the development of a comprehensive water resources plan; and 2) that the comprehensive water resources plan to be developed is consistent with the intent of the 10-year plan. Program funds will not be used to support studies for the negotiation or litigation of Indian water rights in the absence of direct tribal water resources management benefits, since such study projects are to be funded from the Rights Protection, Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation portion of the bureau's budget. Therefore, planning studies supported by this program will be at the appraisal level.

Water Resources Pre-Development will enable the bureau to fund tribal water resources pre-development studies, including engineering and economics, as well as the upgrading of requisite Water Resources Planning studies to the feasibility level. In the context of this program, "pre-development" means tribal projects that are focused on the production of design specifications and benefit/cost analysis for water storage and distribution facilities. As such, development projects do not involve expenditures for actual construction of storage and distribution facilities. Indian irrigation project delivery system design and analyses are funded from the Irrigation and Power portion of the bureau's budget.

On-farm irrigation designs and analyses are funded from the Agriculture portion of the bureau's budget. Pre-development activities with respect to domestic, municipal, and rural water systems will be referred to the Indian Health Service, the Department of Health and Human Services or the

Department of Housing and Urban Development. Applications for pre-development study projects will be considered for funding, provided the following criteria are met:

- (1) the applicant tribe must have passed a resolution calling for the development of a comprehensive water resources plan;
- (2) the plan to be developed is consistent with the intent of the 10 Year Plan;
- (3) the specific water development to be studied is consistent with current tribal comprehensive water resources planning; and
- (4) requisite supporting water resources planning studies must have been completed at the appraisal level.

Bureau program personnel will prioritize accepted applications using the following criteria:

- (1) anticipated economic benefits of development are likely to exceed both costs for construction and operation and maintenance costs over a reasonable period of time;
- (2) anticipated economic benefits of development are likely to be equal to both costs for construction and operation and maintenance costs over a reasonable period of time;
- (3) anticipated subsistence/supplementary income benefits of development will be realized; and/or
- (4) anticipated religious, cultural, habitat, aesthetic, or other benefits will be realized.

Change from 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Water Management, Planning and Pre-development | \$ 10,137 | 7,243 | -2,894 |

Water Management, Planning and Pre-development (-\$2,894,0000): The bureau's request will provide up to \$500,000 to support the implementation of recently enacted Indian water settlement acts for: Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribe and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe (P.L. 101618), the Fort McDowell Indian Community (P.L. 101-628), the Shoshone Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation (P.L. 101-602) and other enacted Indian Water right settlements. This implementation funding may be made available to tribes for the preparation of plans for the use of water development funds and to cover the costs of bureau and tribal officials to participate in on-going negotiations as called for in P.L. 101-618.

However, the overall reduction will impact other lower priority funding requests. The FY 1991 funding level supports about 25 tribal offices and 75 tribal water development projects, with priorities established by Area Offices. Many tribal water offices are being implemented, but some tribes should begin to assume responsibility for sustaining the water offices already established. Supporting the water offices and projects is determined by how many years the program has been successful and the bureau's fulfillment of its responsibility in these areas. FY 1992 projects that fail to meet high priority criteria will have to be returned for further proposal development or delayed for future funding. If the priority rankings are sufficiently high, special funding considerations will be given to continuing FY 1991 projects, including the \$750,000 for fresh water resource planning project in the State of Washington.

Object Class Distribution - Water Resources Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---------------------|------------|---------------|
| Other Services..... | -- | \$ -2,894 |
| Total..... | -- | \$ -2,894 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Resources Development
 Subactivity: Wildlife and Parks

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Program Management | \$ 569 (FTE) (7) | 810 (12) | 810 (12) | +241 (+5) | -- (--) |
| B. Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights | \$ 373 | 373 | 50 | -323 | -323 |
| C. Rights Protection Imple- mentation Programs | \$ 21,167 | 18,325 | 12,753 | -8,414 | -5,572 |
| D. Fish Hatchery Operations | \$ 4,395 | 3,637 | 2,955 | -1,440 | -682 |
| E. Fish Hatchery Maintenance | \$ 199 | 199 | -- | -199 | -199 |
| F. Tribal Management/ Development Programs | \$ 5,377 | 5,685 | 3,530 | -1,847 | -2,155 |
| G. Formerly FWS Technical Assistance | \$ <u>236</u> | <u>--</u> | <u>--</u> | <u>-236</u> | <u>--</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ 32,316 (FTE) (7) | 29,029 (12) | 20,098 (12) | -12,218 (+5) | -8,931 (--) |

Objectives: Wildlife and Parks funds are used to fulfill and execute the federal government's trust and rights protection responsibilities relating to fish, wildlife and recreational resources that are important to the sustenance, cultural enrichment and economic support of Indians, and to promote the conservation, development and utilization of these resources for the maximum benefit of Indians, now, and in the future. This goal is addressed by focusing program resources in three primary areas:

- (1) Protection against the loss, infringement or abrogation of hunting, fishing, and gathering rights guaranteed to federally-recognized tribes by the United States through treaty, statute or Executive Order, including support for fulfilling tribal co-management responsibilities associated with the exercise of such rights.
- (2) Development of full tribal capability and multi-disciplinary competence in the management of fish, wildlife and recreational resource programs through tribal contracting.
- (3) Development and maintenance of a dynamic administrative environment which assures that fish, wildlife and recreational resource programs are conducted effectively, efficiently, and in compliance

with established objectives, laws, regulations, court decisions, and other directives.

Base Program (\$29,029,000; FTE 12): Generations of American Indians have developed lifestyles, cultures, religious beliefs and customs around their relationships with fish and wildlife. Historically, these resources provided food, shelter, clothing, and tools, and were traded for a variety of goods. Fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources continue to provide a base of sustenance, cultural enrichment and economic development for many tribes, and help maintain tribal social structure and stability by permitting gainful employment in traditional and desirable occupations. Revenues generated through commercial fishing, resource development and public use management programs help support numerous tribal governments.

Roles and responsibilities of American Indians in managing fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources, and the use of Indian hunting and fishing rights as tools in protecting these resources, are not widely recognized or understood. Since the mid-1970's, tribes have emerged as co-managers of nationally and internationally significant fish and wildlife resources. In this capacity, tribes work closely with state, Federal, regional and international authorities in fulfilling joint management responsibilities assigned through court orders, statutes and other legal instruments. Tribal programs on reservations contribute significantly toward meeting the growing demand for outdoor recreation and tourism, accounting for millions of use days annually of hunting, fishing, camping, boating, and numerous and diverse other activities. Tribal fish hatcheries annually produce tens of millions of salmon, steelhead trout, walleye, and other species. Tribal efforts also result in the protection of many millions of acres of habitat necessary for the conservation of nationally significant fish and game populations, including several that are listed as threatened and endangered.

Wildlife and Parks funds are contracted to tribes for population assessment, harvest management, habitat restoration, public use management, and other programs. Hundreds of tribal biologists, statisticians, hydrologists, enforcement officers, administrative personnel and other professionals participate in these efforts. Many tribes are directing substantial amounts of their own resources to support program activities and salaries.

In accordance with the FY 1991 appropriations report, the bureau will report to Congress on the allocation of funds in the timber-fish-wildlife initiative, the accomplishments to date, and what needs to be accomplished in the future.

A. Program Management

| | | <u>FY 1991</u> | <u>FY</u> | <u>FY</u> | <u>Inc.(+)</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> |
|----------------|-------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | <u>Enacted</u> | <u>1992</u> | <u>1992</u> | <u>Dec.(-)</u> | <u>Dec. (-)</u> |
| | | <u>To Date</u> | <u>Base</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>From 1991</u> | <u>From Base</u> |
| Area Office | \$ | 159 | 509 | 509 | +350 | -- |
| Operations | (FTE) | (4) | (9) | (9) | (+5) | (--) |
| Central Office | \$ | 410 | 301 | 301 | -109 | -- |
| Operations | (FTE) | <u>(3)</u> | <u>(3)</u> | <u>(3)</u> | <u>(--)</u> | <u>(--)</u> |
| Total | \$ | 569 | 810 | 810 | +241 | -- |
| | (FTE) | (7) | (12) | (12) | (+5) | (--) |

Area Office Operations (\$509,000; FTE 9): These funds support Area Biologists located at the Aberdeen, Albuquerque, Billings, Minneapolis and Phoenix area offices and the Portland Branch of Fisheries to oversee Wildlife and Parks programs and expenditures and to advise and assist the bureau's contracting officials in the monitoring and evaluating of associated P.L. 93-638 contracts. Area Biologists also serve as liaisons between officials responsible for Wildlife and Parks program operations and budgets at the central office and agency levels, serve in an oversight capacity, and provide technical fish and wildlife assistance to tribes.

Central Office Operations (\$301,000; FTE 3): A qualified biologist serving as Program Manager in the central office is responsible for establishing program goals, objectives, policies, strategies, and procedures necessary for effective and efficient program administration. Central Office staff coordinate program planning, assist in budget formulation and execution processes, propose systems for the effective delivery of program services, establish procedures and conduct program evaluations and serve in a program oversight capacity. The staff also coordinate program responsibilities among area offices, agencies, tribes and inter-tribal organizations; analyze policy and legislation; prepare briefings and issue papers; respond to information inquiries; conduct special projects; perform internal control reviews for potential waste, fraud and abuse; and provide expertise and advice to the bureau's executive managers. Central Office staff also provide liaison with other federal and state agencies, participate in national and international meetings and negotiations, and assist in the overall management of trust responsibilities.

B. Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights

Base Program (\$373,000; FTE 0): This activity supports tribes engaged in or anticipating litigation to define or clarify the scope of their hunting and fishing rights. Tribal participation in negotiations with other co-management interests in lieu of further litigation is also supported from this activity. Direction received from the courts and settlements negotiated with other co-management entities provide the basis for determining the nature and extent to which Indian hunting and fishing rights may be exercised in the context of overall resource allocation and conservation. The United States and the tribes require information to determine the extent to which treaty hunting and fishing rights may be

asserted or exercised, including stock recruitment data, population abundance information, habitat conditions and parameters, and data needed for the establishment of total allowable catch levels. Such information provides a basis for tribal management, by demonstrating to the satisfaction of the states and the courts that the tribes have the capacity to regulate their members' exercise of treaty hunting and fishing rights in a manner which assures appropriate conservation of the resources. Once these situations go beyond the litigation or negotiation phase to the implementation phase, support is provided through Rights Protection Implementation Programs to carry out the court rulings, settlements, and agreements.

C. Rights Protection Implementation Programs

| | FY 1991 Enacted To Date | FY 1992 Base | FY 1992 Estimate | Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1991 | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Western Washington (Boldt) | \$ 9,818 | 7,713 | 5,305 | -4,513 | -2,408 |
| Columbia River Fisheries Management | \$ 1,779 | 1,819 | 1,463 | -316 | -356 |
| Voigt Case Area | \$ 3,171 | 2,969 | 1,836 | -1,335 | -1,133 |
| Michigan Fisheries Settlement | \$ 1,891 | 1,924 | 1,534 | -357 | -390 |
| Klamath Conservation | \$ 528 | 547 | 340 | -188 | -207 |
| US/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty | \$ 2,787 | 2,155 | 1,972 | -815 | -183 |
| Lake Roosevelt Management | \$ 298 | 303 | 303 | +5 | -- |
| Upper Columbia Tribes | \$ 298 | 298 | -- | -298 | -298 |
| Circle of Flight | \$ <u>597</u> | <u>597</u> | <u>--</u> | <u>-597</u> | <u>-597</u> |
| Total, Rights Protection Implementation | \$ 21,167 | 18,325 | 12,753 | -8,414 | -5,572 |

Base Program (\$18,325,000; FTE 0): Tribes require resources to implement programs needed to monitor and regulate Indian hunting and fishing activity, and to carry out biological investigations aimed at conserving associated populations and habitats upon which the meaningful exercise of the related rights depend. Court rulings reaffirming Indian treaty hunting and fishing rights have prompted increased attention to nationally significant fish and wildlife resources in ceded off-reservation areas which fall under the jurisdiction of a variety of tribal, state, regional, federal and international management entities. Under standards prescribed by the courts and by statute, these resources are protected, and tribal roles and responsibilities in managing them are assured through complex, interjurisdictional programs. Failure to maintain an effective tribal role in such programs could lead to increased state control of Indian hunting and fishing activity.

This program assists five inter-tribal organizations, their member tribes and other tribes in carrying out associated resource management roles and responsibilities. The inter-tribal bodies represent effective and efficient mechanisms for serving member tribes in treaty rights negotiations and implementation programs involving complex interjurisdictional resources.

1. Western Washington Fisheries Management (\$7,713,000): The Boldt Decision of 1974 (U.S. v. Washington) reaffirmed that Stevens Treaty tribes in the State of Washington hold a valid treaty right to fish in usual and accustomed places, and upheld the position that the affected tribal governments must participate in the management of the resources involved. This decision prompted the establishment of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) in 1975 by the treaty fishing tribes of western Washington. The NWIFC serves as spokesman for the member tribes on fisheries related issues and has the authority to represent them before state and federal agencies. It also conducts extensive coded-wire tagging efforts, and coordinates the efforts of tribal biologists and managers in formulating harvest management, population assessment, habitat protection, stock enhancement, and data gathering programs.

Of this amount, \$971,700 is contracted to the NWIFC to coordinate inter-tribal efforts in fulfilling tribal resource management responsibilities, to facilitate coordination with other management jurisdictions, to operate a fish health lab, and to develop shellfish plans. An additional \$1,738,200 has been available for the Timber-Fish-Wildlife initiative added by Congress since FY 1988 and \$335,000 has been added for the NWIFC fish health program (\$85,000) and tribal fisheries at Suquamish (\$50,000), and Quileute (\$200,000). The following amounts are contracted directly to:

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| Chehalis | \$ 56,200 | Puyallup | \$ 274,400 |
| Hoh | 206,300 | Quileute | 441,000 |
| Makah | 418,600 | Skagit | 536,700 |
| Muckleshoot | 244,300 | Squaxin Island | 382,400 |
| Nisqually | 332,600 | Stillaguamish | 163,400 |
| Nooksack | 165,400 | Suquamish | 230,400 |
| Point No Point | 597,400 | Tulalip | <u>619,000</u> |

Total.....\$4,668,100

Funds for the compact tribes are excluded from the above amounts and are shown in Tribal Services, Tribe/Agency Operations, Self-Governance Compacts.

2. Columbia River Fisheries Management (\$1,819,000): Decisions in U.S. v. Oregon reaffirmed the rights of the four Columbia River Basin treaty tribes (Yakima, Umatilla, Warm Springs and Nez Perce) to a fair share of the fisheries resources. The Columbia River Inter-tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) serves as the coordinating body for these tribes. Appropriated funds are contracted to the CRITFC to coordinate inter-tribal efforts in fulfilling tribal resource management responsibilities and to facilitate coordination with other

management jurisdictions. Substantial co-management of the fisheries resources is required by court order and federal law through a multi-state, inter-tribal and federal agency network. Maintenance of tribal fishery programs allows the tribes and states to jointly manage and regulate Indian and non-Indian fisheries within the Columbia River Basin. Extensive efforts are also directed toward rebuilding upriver runs that have been depleted by over-harvest, habitat degradation and hydropower development.

3. Voigt Case Area Management (\$2,969,000): In 1983, the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals reaffirmed the reserved rights of several Bands of Lake Superior Chippewas to hunt, fish, trap and gather on public lands and waters ceded to the United States under the Treaties of 1837 and 1842 (Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt, 1983). These bands formed the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission (GLIFWC) in 1984 to serve as an inter-tribal mechanism for implementing the Voigt decision through the securing of technical biological expertise, the development of sound natural resource management plans, the development of hunting and fishing regulations, and the strengthening of the tribal enforcement capability and court system. The GLIFWC also affords member tribes the opportunity to negotiate, as a unified entity, with the states of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin in co-managing fish and wildlife resources. Appropriated funds are contracted to the GLIFWC to coordinate inter-tribal efforts in fulfilling tribal resource management responsibilities, and to facilitate coordination with other management jurisdictions. Funds for the compact tribes are excluded from the base amounts and are shown in Tribal Services, Tribe/Agency Operations, Self-Governance Compacts.
4. Michigan Fisheries Settlement (\$1,924,000): In 1981, the fishing rights of Michigan tribes covered by the Treaty of 1836 were affirmed in U.S. v. Michigan. Also in 1981, these tribes established the Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority to provide uniform joint regulations governing tribal fishing activities, to coordinate conservation enforcement activities, to coordinate initiatives regarding enhancement of the fishery, and to provide a forum for resolving policy issues. In 1985, a negotiated fisheries agreement that was signed by all parties to the litigation was formalized through federal court action. The agreement provides for fisheries zonation plans for Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron, a fisheries enhancement program, further development of cooperative management measures, expanded conservation enforcement programs, a tribal economic development program, and a comprehensive lake trout management program. Appropriated funds are used to implement this agreement, to coordinate inter-tribal efforts in fulfilling tribal resource management responsibilities, and to facilitate coordination with other management jurisdictions.
5. Klamath Conservation Program (\$547,000): The Klamath Tribe of Oregon retains hunting, fishing and gathering rights under the Treaty of 1864. A 1981 consent decree and order (Civil No. 73-155) identifies tribal responsibilities for the conservation and management of fish and wildlife resources through an agreement between the tribe, the state of Oregon and the United States. A 1985 decision by the Supreme Court in Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife v. Klamath Indian Tribe held that tribal conservation and enforcement efforts are required on approximately 1.1 million acres of a former reservation.

The Klamath Indian Game Commission participates in the planning, coordination and implementation of biological, conservation enforcement, and other related programs, and carries out its responsibilities in cooperation with state and federal resource management authorities.

6. US/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty (\$2,155,000): Through representation on the Pacific Salmon Commission and panels created by the United States/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty and its implementing legislation, the Northwest treaty tribes apply their management expertise in assessing and rebuilding salmon stocks of mutual concern to both countries. The treaty commits each country to prevent over-fishing, provides for optimum production, and creates a national and international forum through which cooperative management of salmon stocks occurs. The United States' obligation to implement the treaty includes providing support in the areas of management, administration, information collection/analysis and enhancement. Funds are contracted to the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission to carry out the programs developed by the Pacific Salmon Commission. Limited support has also been made available to the Metlakatla tribe which, though not a participant in the Pacific Salmon Commission, is impacted by Commission decisions. Funds for the compact tribes are excluded from the base amounts and are shown in Tribal Services, Tribe/Agency Operations, Self-Governance Compacts.
7. Lake Roosevelt Management (\$303,000): Through an April 1990 Cooperative Management Agreement signed by the Spokane and Colville tribes, the Secretary of the Interior, and other Departmental officials, the tribes participate in a cooperative outdoor recreational resource management program in the Lake Roosevelt Recreation Area above Grand Coulee Dam in eastern Washington. Tribal programs focus on the management, planning and regulation of all activities, development and uses that take place within the Reservation Zone of the recreation area.
8. Upper Columbia Tribes (\$298,000): The Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) Association, consisting of the Spokane, Coeur d'Alene, Kalispel and Kootenai tribes, was organized in 1983 to protect tribal hunting, fishing and gathering rights in the Upper Columbia River Basin, and to cooperate in an inter-tribal effort to mitigate for fish and wildlife resources lost as a result of dam construction on the Columbia River. Through the UCUT Fisheries Center, the tribes interact with state, federal and regional resource management authorities in addressing fish and wildlife resource needs and concerns, and receive technical assistance and training. This amount has previously been recorded under Columbia River Fisheries Management.
9. Wetlands Management-Circle of Flight (\$597,000): Tribes in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin are conducting wetland rehabilitation and enhancement work on 400,000 acres of tribal wetland areas. This work is being done in cooperation with the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. Tribal projects are designed to add tens of thousands of ducks and geese to spring and fall migrations.

D. Fish Hatchery Operations

Base Program (\$3,637,000; FTE 0): Throughout the country, tribal fish hatcheries are engaged in a variety of production, rearing and stocking programs. Salmon and steelhead trout releases from tribal hatcheries in the Pacific Northwest benefit Indian and non-Indian commercial and sport fisheries in the United States and Canada. Returning spawners help satisfy subsistence and ceremonial needs and are frequently distributed to the elderly and poor. Throughout the rest of the country, recreational opportunities created by the stocking of catchable trout, walleye and other species attract numerous sport fishermen to Indian reservations. Revenues generated through the sale of fishing and camping permits help support hatchery operations and salaries of tribal biologists and conservation enforcement personnel.

| <u>Tribe</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Tribe</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Cherokee | \$ 75,900 | Nisqually | 197,100 |
| Bad River | 48,600 | Nooksack | 28,700 |
| Lac du Flambeau | 275,300 | Point No Point | 307,600 |
| Leech Lake | 101,200 | Puyallup | 55,100 |
| Red Lake | 46,600 | Quileute | 46,300 |
| Pyramid Lake | 1,003,800 | Skagit | 56,100 |
| Hoh | 22,800 | Squaxin Island | 75,600 |
| Makah | 232,900 | Stillaguamish | 105,200 |
| Metlakatla | 346,200 | Suquamish | 203,300 |
| Muckleshoot | 102,200 | Tulalip | 306,500 |

Total..... \$ 3,637,000

Funds for the compact tribes are excluded from the base amount and are shown in Tribal Services, Tribe/Agency Operations, Self-Governance Compacts.

E. Fish Hatchery Maintenance

Base Program (\$199,000; FTE 0): Since FY 1988, Congress has provided funds for the maintenance of tribal fish hatcheries and related facilities. Criteria and procedures were developed to rank proposed maintenance projects submitted by the tribes, and funds were distributed to meet the highest priority needs. Maintenance has been defined as work that is required at periodic intervals (painting, paving, re-roofing, equipment servicing, etc.) to prolong the life of facility components and associated equipment, and to prevent the need for premature replacement and repair. Criteria established for ranking maintenance project proposals submitted by the tribes are as follows: (1) health, safety and security factors; (2) water quality compliance; (3) economic benefits and values; (4) rights protection and co-management responsibility fulfillment; and (5) resource enhancement and restoration.

F. Tribal Management/Development Programs

Base Program (\$5,685,000; FTE 0): Through P.L. 93-638 contracts with the bureau, numerous tribes have developed codes, ordinances and regulations for conserving fish and wildlife resources on millions of acres of trust lands. They have also implemented a host of programs for managing

associated harvest and use by tribal members and the general public. Funds will be applied to further develop the multidisciplinary competence and professional expertise of tribes and inter-tribal fish and wildlife organizations in expanding reservation economies, to create job-producing and income-generating programs through the development of fish, wildlife and outdoor recreational resources, to reduce reliance on federal technical assistance programs, and to manage public use and tourism. Funds support the following tribal fish and wildlife resource management programs and staffs:

| <u>Tribe</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Tribe</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Penobscot | \$ 81,500 | Fort Belknap | 50,700 |
| Passamaquoddy | 100,800 | Fort Peck | 136,900 |
| Bad River | 111,400 | Northern Cheyenne | 49,700 |
| Fond du Lac | 101,300 | Rocky Boys | 25,400 |
| Forest County Potawatomi | 27,500 | Shoshone-Arapahoe | 101,300 |
| Sokaogon | | Ute Mountain Ute | 60,800 |
| Grand Portage | 35,900 | Zuni | 81,100 |
| Keeweenaw Bay | 121,600 | Navajo | 91,100 |
| Lac Court Oreilles | 91,100 | Colorado River | 58,000 |
| Lac du Flambeau | 177,300 | White Mountain Apache | 115,600 |
| Oneida | 60,800 | San Carlos | 65,000 |
| Red Cliff | 238,200 | Summit Lake | 85,100 |
| Red Lake | 101,300 | Ute (U&O) | 30,000 |
| St. Croix | 86,200 | Duck Valley Shoshone | 101,300 |
| Stockbridge-Munsee | 25,400 | Havasupai | 137,300 |
| White Earth | 177,400 | Colville | 108,400 |
| Menominee | 152,100 | Fort Hall | 180,900 |
| Crow Creek | 49,700 | Metlakatla | 195,600 |
| Devils Lake | 49,700 | Nez Perce | 304,100 |
| Lower Brule | 70,900 | Warm Springs | 40,600 |
| Rosebud | 18,000 | Umatilla | 293,900 |
| Blackfeet | 223,000 | Yakima | 588,000 |
| Crow | 49,700 | Columbia River Inter- | |
| Native American Fish | | Tribal Fish Commission | 40,600 |
| & Wildlife Society | 238,200 | Alaska (Chugach) Fisheries | <u>354,600</u> |
| | | Total..... | \$5,685,000 |

Funds for the Mille Lacs compact tribe are excluded from the above amounts and are shown in Tribal Services, Tribe/Agency Operations, Self-Governance Compacts.

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights | \$ 373 | 50 | -323 |
| Rights Protection Implementation Program | \$ 18,325 | 12,753 | -5,572 |
| Fish Hatchery Operations | \$ 3,637 | 2,955 | -682 |
| Fish Hatchery Maintenance | \$ 199 | -- | -199 |
| Tribal Management/Development Program | \$ <u>5,685</u> | <u>3,530</u> | <u>-2,155</u> |
| TOTAL | \$ 28,219 | 19,288 | -8,931 |

Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights (-\$323,000): The bureau's request will support the highest priority hunting and fishing rights protection proposal. The additional funding provided by Congress in FY 1991 for unresolved issues in Western Washington is not continued in FY 1992. Tribes have the option of redirecting funds in Tribe/Agency Operations to address related unresolved issues.

Rights Protection Implementation Programs (-\$5,572,000):

Western Washington (-\$2,408,000): The budget request does not continue the additional \$2,000,000 provided by Congress in FY 1991 to restore federal funding for the Timber-Fish-Wildlife Initiative. The State of Washington and the timber harvesting companies, who bear responsibility for the adverse fisheries impacts resulting from past forest practices, should provide any future funding to support this regional initiative. FY 1991 Congressional add-ons provided for the Northwest Indian Fish Commission (\$100,000), Quileute tribal fisheries (\$200,000), Quinault tribal fisheries (\$110,000), and Suquamish tribal fisheries (\$50,000) are also not continued. An increase of \$52,000 results from a restoration of the general reduction.

Columbia River Fisheries Management (-\$356,000): The Congressional add-on for implementation of the Columbia River access site (in-lieu sites) legislation, search and rescue activities, and public information efforts is not continued. The four member tribes of CRITFC have sufficient and flexible funding sources in the Tribe/Agency Operations activities to redirect priorities to maintain these new initiatives.

Voigt Case Area (-\$1,133,000): The Congressional add-on for the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission to provide biological, enforcement and judicial services to 13 member tribes is not continued. Member tribes have the option of redirecting funds in Tribe/Agency Operations to maintain the increased level of management if it is a priority.

Michigan Fisheries Settlement (-\$390,000): The bureau's request does not continue the additional \$400,000 provided by Congress in FY 1991 for the Chippewa-Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority (COTFMA) to complete a fish marketing implementation plan and to develop an environmental science program. The fish marketing plan was funded on a one-time basis by Congress.

Klamath Conservation Program (-\$207,000): The bureau's request does not continue the additional funds provided by Congress in FY 1991 for the restoration of the sucker species on the Klamath reservation. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is appropriated funds under the Endangered Species Act to award grants to states to implement recovery for threatened or endangered species. The depressed sucker populations can be dealt with through this alternative program.

U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty (\$-183,000): While the bureau's budget does not continue the additional \$198,000 provided by Congress in FY 1991, sufficient funding is requested to maintain base program operations of the U.S. Section of the Pacific Salmon Commission. The tribe/agency program provides flexible funding sources among the 24 member tribes to cover any incremental cost adjustments in USSPSC programs.

Upper Columbia Tribes (-\$298,000): In the FY 1989 appropriations report, Congress directed that the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) Fisheries Center should seek other sources of operating funds. Accordingly, the bureau's request does not continue the additional funding provided by Congress in FY 1991.

Wetlands Management-Circle of Flight (-\$597,000): The Congressional add-on for a tribal initiative to enhance wetlands and increase waterfowl production on tribal lands in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin is not continued. The start-up costs for these projects were funded in FY 1991, but wetlands management work should be accomplished in conjunction with other resource management activities which are already funded for these tribes.

Fish Hatchery Operations (-\$682,000): The FY 1991 Congressional add-ons for Nisqually (\$75,000) and Makah (\$100,000) are not continued. In addition, there is a decrease of \$500,000 for the Pyramid Lake fish hatchery program. The actual funding for these projects was reduced 0.524 percent in accordance with the FY 1991 appropriations act. The total reduction also includes a general \$11,000 decrease to be absorbed among the 20 base projects.

The recently enacted P.L. 101-618 authorizes \$25 million for a Pyramid Lake Fisheries settlement fund and further authorizes that the interest from this fund should be used for the operation and maintenance of the fishery facilities at Pyramid Lake. The bureau is requesting \$25 million for this fund in the Miscellaneous Payments to Indians appropriation account which will allow the Pyramid Lake tribe to operate off of the interest for the last half of FY 1992. This \$500,000 decrease can only be sustained by the tribe if full funding is provided for the Pyramid Lake Fisheries Settlement fund.

Fish Hatchery Maintenance (-\$199,000): Fish hatchery maintenance funds provided by Congress since FY 1988 are not continued in FY 1992. The Tribe/Agency Operations program provides a sufficient and flexible funding source to support such continuing maintenance requirements.

Tribal Management/Development Program (-\$2,155,000): The Tribe/Agency Operations program provides sufficient and flexible funding sources to support the continuation, if needed, of the following projects that Congress provided additional funding for in FY 1991: Native American Fish & Wildlife Society (\$100,000); Umatilla fisheries programs (\$200,000); Metlakatla halibut fishery feasibility study (\$34,000); Duck Valley Shoshone Paiute Tribes to mitigate the loss of fish and wildlife caused by power plant/dam construction on the Columbia River (\$100,000); Lac du Flambeau Tribe fish and wildlife program (\$175,000); Assiniboine and Sioux Tribe of the Fort Peck reservation to develop a fish and wildlife program (\$110,000); Bad River Tribe fish and game program (\$75,000); Fond du Lac Tribe fish and wildlife program (\$50,000); Menominee Tribe to develop a fish and wildlife program (\$150,000); Passamaquoddy Tribe's conservation program (\$100,000); Yakima Tribe for a fish and wildlife management program (\$200,000); St. Croix Chippewa for fish and wildlife programs (\$50,000); White Earth Chippewa for fish, wildlife and natural resources programs (\$55,000); Keweenaw Bay Tribe fisheries management (\$50,000); White Mountain Apache for wetlands and fisheries management (\$50,000); Alaska (Chugach Regional Research Commission) fisheries programs (\$350,000); Havasupai Tribe for flood damage recovery (\$135,000); Columbia River Tribe to participate in planning activities associated with the Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Act (\$200,000). The actual funding for these earmarks was reduced 0.524 percent in accordance with the FY 1991 appropriations act. However, the FY 1992 request includes an increase of \$18,000 for the restoration of this general reduction for funding continued in 1992.

Object Class Distribution - Wildlife and Parks Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---------------------|------------|---------------|
| Other Services..... | -- | \$ -8,931 |
| TOTAL | | \$ -8,931 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Resources Development
 Subactivity: Minerals and Mining

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted to Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Program Management | \$ 1,273 (FTE) (32) | 1,274 (32) | 1,230 (28) | -43 (-4) | -44 (-4) |
| B. Mineral Assessments | \$ 2,984 | 2,992 | 2,562 | -422 | -430 |
| C. Special Projects | \$ <u>1,019</u> | <u>1,019</u> | <u>774</u> | <u>-245</u> | <u>-245</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ 5,276 (FTE) (32) | 5,285 (32) | 4,566 (28) | -710 (-4) | -719 (-4) |

Objective: The objective of this program is to identify the solid and fluid mineral resources on Indian trust lands and to provide technical, economic, and land use data to assist Indian landowners to plan, manage, and develop these mineral resources. The staff provides technical assistance to tribes in reservoir engineering and economic analyses of oil and gas and solid mineral deposits, and maintains liaison with other Interior agencies with mineral management responsibilities.

Base Program (\$5,285,000; FTE 32): The bureau is responsible for protecting the interests of Indian landowners in the development of Indian mineral resources, including oil and gas, and solid minerals. The bureau locates formerly unknown mineral resources on Indian lands and assists the tribes and individual Indians in attaining the maximum benefits which can be derived from resource development. The function of this program is to provide technical assistance to Indian tribes and individual Indian landowners, monitor mineral development and production, maintain contact with the mineral industry, and assist tribes in negotiating mineral agreements and contracts. Assistance is provided to tribes in the evaluation of the oil and gas and solid mineral resources on Indian lands to determine if potential exists for development. Tribes and individuals are provided with information concerning their mineral resources based on a variety of geologic, geophysical and geochemical data for use in developing strategies to attain the maximum benefit from mineral resource development, with emphasis on mineral commodities with economic viability in the world market and commodities for which a local market exists, such as industrial minerals. The final decision to develop the mineral resources is made by the tribes and individual landowners; however, once production has begun, the bureau provides assistance in monitoring the mineral operations. Mineral development will result in financial independence for some tribes and individual tribal members; for others, it will provide a substantial contribution toward enhancing their economic condition.

A. Program Management

| <u>Program Element</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|------------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Area Office | \$ | 370 | 395 | 351 | -19 | -44 |
| | (FTE) | (10) | (10) | (6) | (-4) | (-4) |
| Central Office Operations | \$ | 903 | 879 | 879 | -24 | -- |
| | (FTE) | <u>(22)</u> | <u>(22)</u> | <u>(22)</u> | <u>(--)</u> | <u>(--)</u> |
| Total | \$ | 1,273 | 1,274 | 1,230 | -43 | -44 |
| | (FTE) | (32) | (32) | (28) | (-4) | (-4) |

Area Office (\$395,000; FTE 10): This program will implement the recommendations of the Linowes Commission to assure proper accountability of the royalties paid on minerals removed from Indian lands by way of direct support to the tribal mineral programs under jurisdiction of area offices. Although the responsibilities of the Linowes positions vary due to the different type of minerals located in different jurisdictions, some common responsibilities include conducting inspections for site security, providing technical expertise in the negotiations of mineral agreements between the tribes and private industry, responding to Congressional inquiries, other federal agencies, private industry, and the general public.

Central Office (\$879,000; FTE 22): The Division of Energy and Minerals is responsible for developing policy and performing oversight, review and evaluation of the activities to protect, assess, explore and develop Indian mineral resources (including oil, gas, and solid minerals). The staff conducts cyclic evaluations of area office operations as part of the Office of Trust and Economic Development interdisciplinary program evaluation policy. This evaluation process ensures compliance with established policies and standards for quality improvement purposes. Emphasis is placed on the identification of program strengths and weaknesses so that improvement actions can be taken to eliminate service delivery weaknesses and successes can be used as models across bureau programs. Improvement actions are specified in a management improvement plan (MIP) that is implemented by area offices with progress monitored by the central office program staff.

Increased emphasis is placed on review and recommendation related to the Indian Mineral Development Act of 1982 (non-standard agreements) and reservoir engineering. Reservoir engineering and non-standard agreements include unitization, communitization and drainage which are part of the intensified concern being directed to problems identified by Senate investigations. Central office responsibilities include:

- (1) coordinating bureau activities involving Indian mineral resources with other Interior bureaus involved with mineral assessments, and post development and production, engineering and technical issues;

(2) developing policy, regulations, and procedures for application by area and agency offices; review and comment on regulations promulgated by other agencies which potentially impact development of land resources;

(3) providing advice to Department and central office management on mineral related technical issues;

(4) monitoring of P.L.93-638 contracts/grants and interagency agreements to establish and maintain databases of tribal mineral resources developed through phased studies which include literature search, seismic data processing, exploratory drilling, excavation or other techniques, geotechnical data analysis and data transfer, geophysical exploration and interpretation functions, geochemical analysis, aerial reconnaissance and photo interpretation, mine modeling, market studies, and commodities tracking;

(5) conducting economic analyses of mineral development proposals;

(6) providing technical assistance to tribes in the development of proposals and applications for mineral assessments; and

(7) reviewing, and making recommendations on environmental issues related to Indian mineral development.

B. Mineral Assessments

Base Program (\$2,992,000; FTE 0): The Mineral Assessments program, established in 1975, consists of work performed under interagency agreements with the Bureau of Mines and the U.S. Geological Survey or by direct contracting with tribes under P.L. 93-638. The structure of the program under these interagency agreements or contracts consists of three phases:

Phase I is a literature search to collect available data specific to a reservation for compilation into a single information volume.

Phase II efforts are undertaken if favorable conditions for significant mineral development have been identified on a reservation but require additional on-site data collection for validation and assessment. This new data is acquired by application of modern exploration techniques, such as geological mapping, geochemical analysis, assays, geophysical studies, drilling, exploratory excavations or other techniques.

Phase III applies more detailed procedures to quantify the economically valuable resources, establish value of the resource, determine the viability of economic production, perform market and economic analysis, and provide operational and design recommendations. Bureau staff assists tribes in the promotion of identified mineral resources through geological conferences, media presentations, and promotional brochures. If Indian mineral owners decide to develop their mineral resources, the available support to them includes advice and assistance to assure that such development, with due regard to social, cultural and other environmental impacts, will provide maximum long-term economic benefits. Benefits include job opportunities, a fair monetary return on the developed resources, and protection of the interests of the tribe or individual Indian mineral owner.

Phase I studies have been completed for all reservations except for newly acquired lands taken into trust and Alaska Native Corporation lands.

Phase II and III programs are performed on those reservations where tribes request mineral assessments for development of their mineral resources. Funding is based on tribal application under formalized "Procedures of Mineral Assessment Requests" which include (1) a tribal resolution requesting mineral assessment and the identification of how the tribe prefers to conduct the assessment; (2) agency and area office recommendation of approval; (3) a written statement declaring the tribe's willingness for development of potential resources discovered; and (4) a detailed work plan and budget. The information is analyzed and a numerical rating assigned based on three factors: mineral potential, commodity marketing, and the tribe's willingness to develop the commodity.

Presently, 20,208,368 acres representing just over 47% of the trust land base, have had or are currently undergoing a Phase II or Phase III mineral assessment. Numerous tribes are being approached by mining companies interested in development of specific minerals on the reservations. The mineral industry's interest is attributed to the availability of geologic information generated by the bureau's mineral assessment program. The Energy and Mineral Resources staff perform in-depth economic evaluations on existing and proposed mineral leases, profit sharing agreements, and other types of contracts. The in-depth evaluations provide the tribes with a higher level of economic information concerning mineral agreements, thereby enhancing their development negotiating position. The evaluation consists of computer generated discounted cash flow returns on investment, and analyses of the economics of mineral recovery operations. The staff also provides select information on current oil and gas activity. This work consists of data compilation, remote sensing on oil and gas drilling activities, well completions, and the generation of maps to portray current oil and gas activities. Summary reports are prepared at the request of the tribes. Information contained in the reports is not made public without the tribe's written permission. The economic evaluations have resulted in substantial income to the tribes for their resources. Technical engineering studies and reports are becoming increasingly important to regenerate interest in oil and gas exploration on Indian lands to offset the rapid decline in production from these areas.

C. Special Projects

Base Program (\$1,019,000; FTE 0): These funds will be used to support specific task forces to develop administrative and operational procedures for bureauwide minerals and mining functions. The functions include procedural guidelines, manuals and regulations; and implementation of annual program evaluation and accountability reviews (A-123) to further improve and update the bureau's mining program and royalty management activities.

The bureau will also continue a data management project which assembles and collates data specific to Indian energy and mineral development into a single data bank for use by energy and mineral geoscientists. The data for Indian mineral development is accumulated within the Interior bureaus, private petroleum and mining industry generated sources, and through the

bureau's mineral assessment program. The data information will be subsequently analyzed and summarized to disclose the mineral potential of various Indian lands throughout the United States.

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> |
|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Area Office | \$ | 395 | 351 | -44 |
| | FTE | (10) | (6) | (-4) |
| Mineral Assessments | \$ | 2,992 | 2,562 | -430 |
| Special Projects | \$ | <u>1,019</u> | <u>774</u> | <u>-245</u> |
| Total | \$ | 4,406 | 3,687 | -719 |
| | FTE | (10) | (6) | (-4) |

Area Office (-\$44,000; FTE -4): The decreases in funding and staffing reflect the priorities established by the Area Directors.

Mineral Assessments (-\$430,000): The decrease recognizes completion of two mineral assessment projects (Standing Rock Sioux Tribe and Penobscot-Passamaquoddy) funded in FY 1991.

Special Projects (-\$245,000): The Congressional add-on for the Council of Energy Resource Tribes (CERT) is not continued in FY 1992. The Council, which was originally expected to attain financial self-sufficiency in 1986, should seek other sources of funding.

Object Class Distribution - Minerals and Mining Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Total Personnel Compensation..... | -4 | \$ -104,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | -20,800 |
| Other Services..... | | <u>-594,200</u> |
| Total..... | -4 | \$ -719,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Resources Development
 Subactivity: Tribe/Agency Operations

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Natural Resources, \$ | 1,890 | 1,928 | 2,095 | +205 | +167 |
| General (FTE) | (19) | (19) | (19) | (--) | (--) |
| B. Agriculture \$ | 20,499 | 20,820 | 22,348 | +1,849 | +1,528 |
| (FTE) | (364) | (364) | (384) | (+20) | (+20) |
| C. Agriculture Extension Services \$ | 450 | 462 | 473 | +23 | +11 |
| D. Forestry \$ | 24,584 | 24,135 | 23,077 | -1,507 | -1,058 |
| (FTE) | (410) | (410) | (402) | (-8) | (-8) |
| E. Water Resources \$ | 3,312 | 3,371 | 2,076 | -1,236 | -1,295 |
| (FTE) | (1) | (1) | (2) | (+1) | (+1) |
| F. Wildlife and Parks \$ | 7,191 | 6,677 | 6,016 | -1,175 | -661 |
| (FTE) | (20) | (15) | (15) | (-5) | (--) |
| G. Minerals and Mining \$ | 1,776 | 1,828 | 1,898 | +122 | +70 |
| (FTE) | (40) | (40) | (48) | (+8) | (+8) |
| Total Requirements \$ | 59,702 | 59,221 | 57,983 | -1,719 | -1,238 |
| (FTE) | (854) | (849) | (870) | (+16) | (+21) |

Base Program (\$59,221,000; FTE 849): All funding for tribe/agency operations dealing with the natural resources programs is justified under this subactivity. This funding supports stable and continuing natural resource programs that are subject to local tribal priorities rather than programmatic and national priorities.

A. Natural Resources, General

Base Program (\$1,928,000; FTE 19): At the tribe/agency level, this program provides funding for multi-disciplinary activities not readily identified with one particular natural resource program and for staff responsible for administering multi-disciplinary activities including contracts with Indian tribes, sometimes covering various natural resource programs under a single contract. Accomplishments under tribal contracting include conservation studies and inventories in the various natural resource disciplines.

Workload Data: Workload includes assistance in establishing policy, regulations, and procedures; developing budget and financial plans; providing advice and counsel to tribes; and supporting, directing and overseeing administrative matters affecting natural resources.

B. Agriculture

Base Program (\$20,820,000, FTE 364): The Agriculture program provides tribes, landowners and land users with technical assistance in the use of agricultural and rangeland resources through improved management activities. Multiple use program planning and technical assistance are designed to protect the renewable natural resources against erosion and soil deterioration; to restore eroded and depleted areas; to stabilize runoff and reduce sediment load in waterways; to improve cover with adapted crop species on farmland, forest, pasture and rangeland; and to retain water for farm and ranch use through proper water management. These activities will be accomplished through implementation of modern inventory and management techniques designed to interpret and determine potential for present and future use of the resources.

The 76 agency offices maintain daily contact with tribes, landowners, and land users on matters relating to: (1) planning; (2) management; (3) conservation; (4) development; (5) utilization of soil, water and rangeland resources; (6) permitting; (7) enforcement; and (8) administration of the agency pesticide program on Indian lands; Staff also provides technical assistance to tribes who may want to contract for the program under P.L. 93-638.

The farming and ranching operations on most reservations are an important part of the local economy and provide considerable employment and income. Over 46 million acres of Indian land are used primarily for farming and grazing by domestic livestock and big game animals. This is approximately four-fifths of the total trust land area.

Table 1 shows funding sources and amounts provided to Indian landowners and land users to accomplish agriculture conservation projects and programs on Indian land, e.g., water systems, fencing, brush control, re-seeding, concrete ditch lining, land leveling, strip cropping, terracing, winter cover crop, wind and water erosion control, farm pond development, drainage control, and shelterbelts.

TABLE 1
Funding Sources for Agricultural
Projects and Programs for Dry Farmland and Rangeland

| | (\$ in millions) | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Actual | Actual | Est. | Est. | Est. | Est. |
| | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>1989</u> | <u>1990</u> | <u>1991</u> | <u>1992</u> |
| USDA <u>a/</u> | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| BIA | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Tribes | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Landowners/Operators... Contributions | 31.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.5 |

a/ USDA/ASCS (Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service) Cost-share funds to landowners and operators for approved conservation practices.

The following activities reflect accomplishments of the agriculture program:

Inventory and Research: Soil and range inventory surveys, land evaluation surveys and range utilization surveys are conducted under this program.

Soil surveys and investigations are completed on Indian trust land resources to provide a database of information about soil productivity, erosion, stability problems and other physical land factors needed for program development, conservation planning, water rights claims and the installation of planned practices. Almost all bureau soil surveys are conducted as part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) using NCSS Standards.

Range inventories and range utilization surveys are made to identify vegetative cover; forage productions; range conditions; precipitation zones; elevation aspect and current forage utilization, establish season of use and recommend type of livestock to be grazed; establish stocking rates; identify range and livestock facilities, fences, stockwater, corrals, and develop needs assessment.

Farm and Range Planning: The bureau provides technical assistance to Indian tribes, owners and land users in planning for the highest and best use of the renewable natural resources on Indian trust lands. Land management planning is a continuous process that responds to changes in the demands made upon the supply of renewable resources and the goals and objectives of the tribe and landowners. The bureau, in cooperation with the Indian landowners, tribal governments and land users, update and amend land use plans under the principles of sustained-yield management to insure that adequate resources will be available for future generations.

Farmland Improvements: Technical assistance provided by the Agriculture staff include preparing and designing land leveling; farm drainage design; fertility recommendations; cropping patterns; crop varieties; application of irrigation water; farm pond specifications; wind and water erosion control recommendations; surveys for fencing; stock water engineering and design development; special measures for soil and water management necessary to prevent flooding, siltation and agricultural related pollutants; and agriculture pest control.

Rangeland Improvements: Technical assistance provided for rangeland improvements include grazing systems, livestock rotation recommendations, stock water development, feeding requirements, pest control management recommendations, brush and noxious weed control, fencing requirements, reseeding, range management and planning, wildlife and parks planning and environmental compliance actions.

Rangeland Protection: Includes all activities concerned with the administration and management of rangeland pest control, soil erosion, livestock control, vegetative monitoring, modification of stocking rates, and presuppression work and maintenance of readiness conditions for fire suppression.

Leasing and Permitting Services: The Agriculture staff supports the leasing and permitting program by servicing lease and permit preparations, modifications, stipulations (protective covenants), changes and enforcement actions on farming and pasture leases. Inspections are made of farming operations to evaluate compliance with lease requirements, performance and use. The staff monitors the use of rangeland, and changes in ranch operations or land ownership, and modifies grazing permits in order to improve rangeland resources and their utilization.

Contract Monitoring: The Agriculture staff provides technical assistance to review tribal self-determination contract and grant proposals requested under P.L. 93-638. Whenever a contract or grant is awarded to a tribe, additional costs are encountered to provide oversight and to monitor the contract or grant for compliance.

Workload Data for Agriculture Program

| | <u>Unit</u> | <u>Actual FY 1988</u> | <u>Actual FY 1989</u> | <u>Est. FY 1990</u> | <u>Est. FY 1991</u> | <u>Est. FY 1992</u> |
|--|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Farmers and Landowners assisted: | (No.) | 18,048 | 18,500 | 19,000 | 19,000 | 19,000 |
| Ranchers and Landowners assisted: | (No.) | 17,689 | 17,500 | 17,000 | 12,000 | 15,000 |
| Soil Inventories | (M Acres) | 1,808 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,500 |
| Ag. Cons. Management and Development | (M\$) | 18,600 | 18,700 | 18,800 | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Rangeland Cons. Mgmt. and Development Measures | (M\$) | 5,000 | 5,200 | 5,300 | 5,000 | 5,200 |
| Farm and Ranch Management Plans | (No.) | 28,203 | 25,000 | 26,000 | 28,000 | 25,000 |
| Farm Lease Stipulations Prepared | (No.) | 7,800 | 8,000 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 9,000 |
| Compliance Actions | (No.) | 12,897 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Soil Investigations | (M Acres) | 730 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| Range Permit Modifications | (No.) | 2,110 | 2,000 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| Range Unit Compliance Inspections | (No.) | 7,780 | 7,800 | 7,800 | 7,800 | 8,000 |
| Range Inventories | (M Acres) | 2,738 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 |

C. Agriculture Extension Services

Base Program (\$462,000; FTE 0): This is a program which the bureau generally contracts with either state land grant colleges and universities

or with the tribes. The bureau contracts with colleges to provide technical advice and assistance in areas such as agronomy, soil restoration, crop rotation, animal husbandry, use of controlled substances, home extension services, and 4-H Club activities. The Indian tribes which do not contract with state universities and colleges usually use the funding to hire their own extension agents and home economists.

D. Forestry

Base Program (\$24,135,000, FTE 410): The forestry program at the tribe/agency level provides forest management services for 16.0 million acres of Indian forest land. This is accomplished by employing modern inventory and management planning systems, by marketing Indian forest products and providing timber sale administration, by applying intensive forest development procedures, by enhancing forest productivity (growth) and by providing assistance to tribes and individual Indians in development and management of forest products industries. The bureau's trust responsibility in forestry is extended to approximately 154 trust timbered reservations or properties in 23 states, with a commercial timber land base of approximately 5.7 million acres that support a total commercial volume of about 44.1 billion board feet and an allowable annual cut of 1.01 billion board feet. Approximately 1.6 million acres of timberland has been withdrawn from the commercial base due to tribal constraints, accessibility, administrative purposes, etc. In addition to this, technical assistance services in all forestry aspects are provided to Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) allotted lands, which, when fully conveyed, will comprise a forest land base in Alaska of approximately 300,000 acres. Approximately 8.7 million acres of woodland are considered in multiple-use management planning because of their increasing importance in overall resource management, and a value of forest products other than lumber or veneer. Forestry program staff work closely with several other bureau programs, including: (1) Agriculture and Range Management; (2) Fish and Wildlife; (3) Environmental Services; (4) Realty, particularly appraisals to obtain ownership (title) information on allotments; (5) Law Enforcement, for assistance in trespass investigations; and (6) Water Resources, for water productivity and protection of groundwater levels.

The bureau cooperates with the Forest Service and other federal and state agencies in the protection of Indian lands and adjacent lands from insects and disease. The Forest Service, by law, is the lead agency for major protective actions and for securing the necessary funding for them.

The following describes the various Forestry Program activities. Funding includes priorities at the local level plus specific Congressional additions.

Forest Development (\$1,166,000): This component includes all activities of reforestation and timber stand improvement necessary to properly manage the commercial Indian forest for a sustained yield of desired forest products. Some activities conducted, primarily under P.L. 93-638, by tribes are: (1) site preparation; (2) seed/cone collection; (3) planting; (4) greenhouse operations; (5) protection of young forest stands; (6) pre-commercial thinning; (7) fertilization; (8) weeding; (9) release; and (10) species conversion. These activities include all the scheduled periodic silvicultural treatments applied to a forest to bring a newly established forest to commercial harvest size and value.

In a study done by the branch of Forestry Resource and Planning, the funding at the requested level will create growth of an estimated 63 to 101 million board feet. This growth translates to an increase in future tribal stumpage revenues of approximately \$7 million and employment opportunities valued at over \$25 million. Approximately 1,100 acres scheduled for reforestation, 7,000 acres scheduled for timber stand improvements and 10 scheduled studies in forest development will be done annually with the requested funding.

Congressional add-ons of \$150,000 were distributed to San Carlos Apache (\$100,000) and Nez Perce (\$50,000) for forest development.

Timber Sales Management (\$12,447,000): The timber sale management program promotes development of self-sustaining communities and provides economic returns to Indian owners from the sale of their forest products. These benefits are realized by managing Indian forests under sustained yield principles and by providing technical assistance in marketing and other economic development ventures. The program maintains timber volume and value records and provides resource accountability, including the collection and disposition of administrative fees. Appropriations for this program are utilized for all the presale and contract administrative work required to conduct the sale of forest products within the parameters of the Secretary's trust responsibility, including: timber cruising, timber appraisal, road design, road construction, and maintenance oversight, timber scaling, timber sale contract administration and timber money record-keeping.

During the most recent ten-year period the average volume harvested from Indian lands was 773.4 million board feet per year with an average value of \$66,302,868 per year. The direct, indirect and induced employment generated by harvesting activities was 12,710 man-years generating an income of over \$400,000,000 annually. In addition, there are approximately 200 timber sale contracts and 10,000 permits supervised each year. Contracts pursuant to P.L. 93-638 currently account for approximately 12% of the timber sales management activity within the bureau.

The major work elements of the Timber Sale Management Program are: (1) sale preparation including reconnaissance, sale area design, final sale preparation, and sale award; and (2) sale administration including timber marking, timber receipts, logging operations, scaling, and contract closure.

Congressional add-ons for Timber Sales Administration include Coeur d'Alene (\$91,000); Nez Perce (\$100,000); 44 tribes at 10 Areas sharing \$100,000 to restore timber sales administration; and \$1,000,000 each for planning and coordination of the spotted owl and backlog sales.

Forest Management Inventories and Plans (\$1,505,000): This component encompasses all activities associated with collection, compilation, analysis, storage and retrieval of forestland data relative to the Indian forest. This entails; (1) remote sensing; (2) mapping; (3) field inventory design, crew training, project initiation, quality control, and safety; (4) remeasurements; (5) growth studies; (6) ADP, editing modeling, trending, evaluation; and (7) statistical assessment of data

reliability. During FY 1991, the tribes are updating their forest inventories, work backlogs, and cost estimates for a special report to Congress on the Woodland Management Program.

This component includes design, development, compatibility, and implementation of long-range forest management plans on all significantly timbered reservations and properties. This entails: (1) scoping of tribal issues and concerns; (2) development of tribal goals and objectives; (3) development of resource assessments from available data; (4) determination of local values; (5) development of management alternatives; (6) assessment of environmental impacts of alternatives; (7) coordination with other plans, agencies, and owners; (8) implementation, monitoring, evaluation and revision to enhance land values and satisfy tribal needs for economic development and self-sufficiency while ensuring environmental safeguards and a perpetual forest resource.

A Congressional add-on of \$50,000 was distributed to Nez Perce for their inventory and plans program.

Forest Program Management (\$6,100,000): Included within this item are all forestry management and administrative activities not included in other forestry components. These activities include program audit review and follow-up, program management, and oversight.

Forest Protection (\$2,917,000): This component includes all activities which comprise protection of the forest from insects, disease and trespass. The control of insects and disease encompasses: (1) all aspects of detection and evaluation; (2) preparation of project proposals to secure funding, including project descriptions, environmental assessments/statements, and cost/benefit analysis; (3) field suppression operations; and (4) reports. Timber and fire trespass activities involve: (1) field examination and survey; (2) damage appraisal; (3) preparation of reports; (4) assisting in investigations; (5) writing demand letters; and (6) giving depositions.

E. Water Resources

Base Program (\$3,371,000; FTE 1): Program funds are used by tribes to (1) retain permanent tribal technical staff and (2) to support ongoing collection and analysis of baseline data and information in order to manage and develop reservation water resources. These funds differ from non-IPS Water Resources Management, Planning and Pre-Development funds in that those funds are allocated for tribal project work which can be completed in a determinable number of years. These program dollars often represent a tribe's base-level of funding to which tribal revenues are added to enable permanent tribal water resources management capabilities.

F. Wildlife & Parks

Base Program (\$6,677,000; FTE 15): This program provides assistance to tribes in the conservation, development and utilization of fish, wildlife and recreational resources, and promotes their capabilities in resource management, enhancement, regulation and enforcement. Through this program, tribes develop and refine program goals, objectives and strategies, and are able to increase and improve their technical capabilities in

order to assume greater responsibility for managing fish, wildlife and recreation resources. Tribes also are able to collect baseline inventory data, assess resource development potential, implement fish and wildlife plans, promote the training of tribal members in fish and wildlife conservation, conduct special studies, support resource enhancement, protection, and management related activities, and assume responsibility for programs previously conducted by the Fish and Wildlife Service. Indian reservations have the potential for contributing significantly toward meeting national fishing, hunting, camping and other recreational demands, while providing critical habitat for important fish, game, non-game and plant species, and a base for cultural enrichment and economic development.

G. Minerals and Mining

Base Program (\$1,828,000; FTE 40): Funds are used for the complete scope of program operations, including personal services, travel, contracting, training, and other needs. At the present time, tribe/agency funds occur at a limited number of locations having on-going programs, such as Spokane, Navajo, Osage, and others where leasing activities are in progress.

Funds are presently utilized for: (1) the mineral leasing and accounting staff at Osage; (2) feasibility studies and mining plans; (3) geologists; (4) exploration and development; (5) lease compliance on oil and gas contracts; (6) oil and gas assignments; (7) environmental reviews; (8) training on communication agreements; (9) travel; (10) reproduction of materials; and (11) oil and gas inspection and enforcement.

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Request</u> | <u>+/-</u> <u>Difference</u> |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Natural Resources, General | \$ | 1,928 | 2,095 | +167 |
| Agriculture | \$ | 20,820 | 22,348 | +1,528 |
| | (FTE) | (364) | (384) | (+20) |
| Agriculture Extension Services | \$ | 462 | 473 | +11 |
| Forestry | \$ | 24,135 | 23,077 | -1,058 |
| | (FTE) | (410) | (402) | (-8) |
| Water Resources | \$ | 3,371 | 2,076 | -1,295 |
| | (FTE) | (1) | (2) | (+1) |
| Wildlife & Parks | \$ | 6,677 | 6,016 | -661 |
| Minerals & Mining | \$ | 1,828 | 1,898 | +70 |
| | (FTE) | <u>(40)</u> | <u>(48)</u> | <u>(+8)</u> |
| Total | \$ | 59,221 | 57,983 | -1,238 |
| | (FTE) | (849) | (870) | (+21) |

For FY 1992, the bureau ran the Indian Priority System at \$25 million over the FY 1992 target. Thus the funding priorities at all locations are reflected in the request. Specific Congressional add-ons are not continued.

Natural Resources, General (+\$167,000): The increase of \$167,000 results from the application of the Indian Priority System (IPS) at the Tribe/Agency level.

Agriculture (+\$1,528,000; FTE +20): The request reflects increases of \$1,901,000 in funding and 20 FTE resulting from priorities established at the tribe/agency level through the IPS. This funding increase is partially offset by \$375,000 in FY 1991 Congressional add-ons that are not continued in FY 1992. The Congressional add-ons not continued are: Nez Perce (\$100,000); Cheyenne River Sioux (\$200,000); and Zuni (\$75,000). The actual funding for these earmarks was reduced 0.524 percent for the general reduction in the FY 1991 appropriations act.

Agriculture Extension Services (+\$11,000): The increase of \$11,000 results from the application of the Indian Priority System at the tribe/agency level.

Forestry (-\$1,058,000; FTE -8): The request does not continue the FY 1991 Congressional add-ons for Nez Perce (\$200,000); Coeur d'Alene (\$91,000); San Carlos Apache (\$100,000); restoration of Timber Sales Administration (\$100,000); and planning and coordination for the spotted owl and timber backlog sales (\$2,000,000). The actual funding for these earmarks was reduced 0.524 percent for the general reduction in the FY 1991 appropriations act. These reductions are partially offset by \$1,420,000 in funding increases, including the staff adjustments, established at the tribe/agency level through the IPS priorities and a \$130,000 general reduction.

Water Resources (-\$1,295,000; FTE +1): The decrease of \$1,295,000 results from FY 1991 Congressional add-ons not being continued. These add-ons are for Nez Perce (\$100,000); Fort Berthold (\$150,000); Colorado River Tribes (\$200,000); Umatilla (\$100,000); Colville (\$150,000); and Standing Rock (\$600,000). An increase of \$5,000 results from a restoration of the general reduction. When the IPS was run at \$25 million over the 1991 target, the funding for Water Resources was \$12,000 less than in 1991 which seems to place this program low in priority at the local level.

Wildlife & Parks (-\$661,000): The request does not continue the FY 1991 add-ons for: Flathead (\$100,000); Oglala Sioux (\$100,000); Shoshone-Bannock (\$30,000); Fort Berthold (\$150,000); Miccosukee (\$100,000); Standing Rock Sioux (\$99,000); Karuk (\$50,000); Yurok (\$100,000); and Navajo (\$80,000). The actual funding for these earmarks was reduced 0.524 percent for the general reduction in the FY 1991 appropriations act. These reductions are partially offset by a \$144,000 in funding increases established at the tribe/agency level through the IPS.

Minerals & Mining (+\$70,000; FTE +8): The increase of \$70,000 results from the application of the Indian Priority System at the tribe/agency level. The increase of 8 FTE brings budgeted FTE in line with current year projected utilization.

Object Class Distribution - Natural Resources
(Tribe/Agency Operations)

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Total Personnel Compensation..... | +21 | \$ 546,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | \$ 109,000 |
| Other Services..... | | <u>\$-1,893,000</u> |
| Total..... | +21 | \$-1,238,000 |

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Trust Responsibilities

| <u>Subactivity</u> | FY 1990 Actual <u>Approp.</u> | FY 1991 Enacted <u>To Date</u> | FY 1992 <u>Base</u> | FY 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>From 1991</u> | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>From Base</u> |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Indian Rights Protection | 16,515 | 23,431 | 23,273 | 17,269 | -6,162 | -6,004 |
| Real Estate/Financial Trust Services | 19,839 | 26,452 | 26,932 | 28,137 | 1,685 | +1,205 |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | <u>23,606</u> | <u>24,832</u> | <u>25,372</u> | <u>27,893</u> | <u>3,061</u> | <u>+2,521</u> |
| Total | 59,960 | 74,715 | 75,577 | 73,299 | -1,416 | -2,278 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Trust Responsibilities
 Subactivity: Indian Rights Protection

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Environmental | | | | | |
| Quality Services | \$ 3,606 | 3,522 | 2,631 | -975 | -891 |
| (FTE) | (8) | (8) | (8) | (--) | (--) |
| B. Indian Rights | | | | | |
| Protection | \$ 19,825 | 19,751 | 14,638 | -5,187 | -5,113 |
| (FTE) | (98) | (98) | (101) | (+3) | (+3) |
| Total Requirements | \$ 23,431 | 23,273 | 17,269 | -6,162 | -6,004 |
| (FTE) | (106) | (106) | (109) | (+3) | (+3) |

A. Environmental Quality Services

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Area Office | \$ 346 | 260 | 228 | -118 | -32 |
| Operations | (FTE) (3) | (3) | (3) | (--) | (--) |
| Central Office | \$ 226 | 228 | 228 | +2 | -- |
| Operations | (FTE) (5) | (5) | (5) | (--) | (--) |
| Hazardous Waste | \$ 3,034 | 3,034 | 2,175 | -859 | -859 |
| Total Environmental | \$ 3,606 | 3,522 | 2,631 | -975 | -891 |
| Quality Services | (FTE) (8) | (8) | (8) | (--) | (--) |

Objectives: The objectives of the Environmental Quality Services program are: (1) to ensure that proposed bureau actions affecting the reservation environment comply with procedural and substantive requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); (2) to review and comment on other federal agency NEPA documents for proposals that have potential impacts on Indian people and trust lands; (3) to comply with environmental protection laws such as the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act as amended (CERCLA), the Federal Insecticide, Fungicides and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA); (4) to comply with the National Historic Preservation Act, the Archeological Resources Protection Act and the American Indian Religious Freedom Act to protect Indian archeological, historic and cultural resources and values on Indian trust lands; and (5) to comply with Executive Order 12088 and applicable Departmental policies and procedures in the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution from federal facilities and activities under the control of the bureau.

Base Program (\$3,522,000; FTE 8):

Area Office Operations (\$260,000; FTE 3): Area office staff is responsible for coordinating the preparation of environmental impact statements (EIS). This includes review and oversight of documents prepared by third party contractors. The staff is responsible for scheduling public hearings and gatherings and responding to public comments on EIS documents. The staff prepares most of the major environmental assessments (EA's) required under their jurisdictions and provide guidance to the tribe/agency level in the preparation of less controversial EA's. Area staff prepares permits and provides guidance for the completion of daily archeological activities and historic preservation compliance cases. Field work is performed to ensure compliance with archeological and historic preservation laws and protection of sites to the maximum extent possible. Unanticipated site discoveries are managed at this level. The staff coordinates with regional EPA, IHS, HUD and other federal agencies to ensure that environmental interests on Indian lands are recognized. This includes issues such as air and water quality and archeology.

Area office staff is also responsible for (1) gathering information through questionnaire surveys concerning hazardous waste sites; (2) arranging, on occasion, for soil and water tests of actual or suspected sites; (3) performing on-site coordination duties during spill response and cleanup situations; (4) contracting for cleanup of the sites and testing for possible remedial action; (5) reviewing pre-land acquisition survey forms for accuracy and completeness to ensure potential hazardous waste sites are adequately evaluated; and (6) working with Facilities Management staff to ensure that spill prevention plans for bureau facilities are accurate and complete.

Central Office Operations (\$228,000; FTE 5): The staff at this level (1) develops policy, performs oversight, monitors and evaluates the bureauwide environmental and hazardous waste programs; (2) provides guidance and assistance in solving problems associated with preparation of Environmental Impact Statements; (3) prepares and reviews Federal Register Notices; (4) provides coordination in cases involving joint leads with other Interior agencies to ensure that documents will meet the needs and requirements of each Agency; (5) reviews controversial Environmental Assessments; (6) gathers documents from federal and state agencies which may affect Indian lands and forwards them to the appropriate area office for review; and (7) obtains and consolidates comments from the field and forwards them to the agency that initiated the project. The staff is also responsible for overall guidance of the bureau's archeology and historic preservation program. This includes drafting policies and procedures for compliance with the various archeological and historic preservation laws and for archeological permitting, while taking the complex issues of tribal ownership and trust lands status into account. All major policy initiatives and coordination with other federal agencies are also generated at this level.

The central office staff works with federal agencies at the national level and state governments to ensure that environmental issues that arise on Indian lands are resolved. The staff develops policy and guidance for providing technical assistance to tribes in their efforts to obtain primacy for environmental programs such as air and water quality. Policy documents and guidance manuals are developed and maintained for

spill prevention and response for use at bureau installations, and for determining the responsible entity for costs associated with spill incidents.

Workload Data: Environmental Impact Statements which are required of the bureau are usually prepared by consulting firms and cost approximately \$400,000 each. Funding for impact statements is not included in this request since costs are borne by the project applicant or by the program responsible for management of the resources proposed for development.

Environmental work is also accomplished by other program staff. Efforts by staff of minerals, forestry, water and land resources, and real estate are required in preparation and review of environmental impact statements and assessments and in the review of documents prepared by other federal agencies. Funds for those activities are provided by those programs. The number of cases by category is as follows:

| | <u>FY 1990</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Environmental Examinations | 75,000 | 76,000 | 77,000 |
| Environmental Assessments | 1,300 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| Environmental Impact Statements.. | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Environmental Reviews | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 |

The bureau encourages tribes to carry out environmental programs on their respective reservations with assistance from the EPA and cooperating states. Guidance from BIA is provided through the area Environmental Quality staff.

Hazardous Waste (\$3,034,000): From fiscal years 1986 through 1988, the bureau inventoried, tested, and conducted preliminary assessments (PA's) and site inspections (SI's) of 20 sites on six Indian reservations, of which four were determined to be high risk sites requiring remedial action. These sites are Masonite Mill Creek (Hoopa Valley Reservation, California); Kenwood dumps (Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma); Tulalip landfill (Tulalip Reservation, Washington); and Copper Bluff Mine (Hoopa Valley Reservation, California). These studies revealed the presence of trichlorethane, pesticide wastes and pentachlorophenol and were determined to be cancer causing chemicals.

Remedial Investigations/Feasibility Studies (RI/FS) are required in the preremedial phase. Remedial Investigations define the exact nature and extent of contamination at each site, and the existing or potential human and environmental risk involved. Feasibility Studies (FS) screen and analyze the best available treatment and/or cleanup alternatives and identify the most feasible and cost-effective remedial action to restore sites to their pre-contamination state and protect the Indian population from imminent health risks.

During FY 1989, a contract was awarded to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study on the Masonite Mill Creek site. In FY 1990, a contract was awarded to conduct a RI/FS on the Kenwood dumps in Oklahoma. Results of both studies on Masonite Mill Creek site and Kenwood dumps site revealed the presence of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) in soil and surface waters that pose imminent health and environmental risk to nearby communities. The FY 1991 funds will be used to contract for the initial remedial cleanup of the Masonite Mill Creek site; to contract for the

RI/FS on Copper Bluff Mine; and to fund a site identification survey to determine first priority hazardous waste sites through remote sensing and the reconnaissance survey initiated in FY 1990. The base funding for FY 1992 will be used to complete cleanup of the Masonite Mill Creek site; initial cleanup of the Kenwood dumps; and conduct preliminary assessments and inspections on the first priority sites identified in the reconnaissance survey conducted in FY 1991. This survey may reveal the existence of additional uncontrolled hazardous waste sites for possible inclusion in this program in future years.

In addition, the base program will provide funding for groundwater sampling, monitoring and vegetation studies and mitigation for use in future reclamation plans on the Midnite Mine (Dawn Mine) site on the Spokane Indian Reservation, Washington. Mitigation involves the disposal of sludge generated from the treatment of the contaminated water through the construction of a "cell" to hold approximately 25,000 cubic yards of such contaminants. If constructed, the cell will be designed in accordance with EPA standards and will be cleared for use by EPA and the State of Washington. Maximum containment and protection of groundwater is the goal.

B. Indian Rights Protection

| <u>Program Element</u> | | FY 1991 Enacted <u>To Date</u> | FY 1992 <u>Base</u> | FY 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>From 1991</u> | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>From Base</u> |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Area Office | \$ | 476 | 484 | 554 | +78 | +70 |
| Operations | (FTE) | (6) | (6) | (9) | (+3) | (+3) |
| Central Office | \$ | 587 | 562 | 562 | -25 | -- |
| Operations: | (FTE) | (9) | (9) | (9) | (--) | (--) |
| <u>Field Operations:</u> | | | | | | |
| ANILCA Programs | \$ | 1,563 | 1,605 | 1,712 | +149 | +107 |
| | (FTE) | (11) | (11) | (11) | (--) | (--) |
| ANCSA Historical & Cemetery Sites | \$ | 1,178 | 1,205 | 1,205 | +27 | -- |
| | (FTE) | (29) | (29) | (29) | (--) | (--) |
| Litigation Support | \$ | 2,169 | 2,021 | 1,021 | (1,148) | (1,000) |
| Water Rights Negotiation/ Litigation | \$ | 9,801 | 9,801 | 6,851 | (2,950) | (2,950) |
| Attorney Fees | \$ | 1,990 | 1,990 | 1,500 | (490) | (490) |
| Unresolved Rights Issues | \$ FTE | 2,061 (43) | 2,083 (43) | 1,233 (43) | (828) | (850) |
| Total Indian Rights Protection | \$ (FTE) | 19,825 (98) | 19,751 (98) | 14,638 (101) | (5,187) (+3) | (5,113) (+3) |

Objectives: This program operates to protect those rights which the United States guaranteed the various federally recognized Indian tribes through treaty, statute or Executive Order, and to preserve the resources

upon which the exercise and benefits of the rights depend; to assist tribes in achieving involvement in the resolution of their rights; to address all unresolved issues, e.g., trespass, water rights, fishing and hunting rights, tribal sovereignty; and to bring parties together on a broad scale to consider Indian rights issues and seek areas of common interests and goals.

Base Program (\$19,751,000; FTE 98): As the primary federal agency with fiduciary responsibilities for trust resources, the Bureau of Indian Affairs must meet whatever challenges may occur and initiate action necessary for the protection of Indian rights.

Many of the cases filed to date will be active in FY 1992 and will require research and evidence-gathering efforts. Unresolved Indian Rights issues will continually be identified and resolved, and evidence will be gathered for Statute of Limitations active claims for many years to come until the claims are resolved. Within the Federal Government, in addition to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Department of the Interior's Solicitor and the Department of Justice both have key roles in Indian rights protection. The Department of Justice usually represents the Indian interest in cases under adjudication. The Interior Solicitor provides legal advice to the bureau and to tribes concerning rights issues and prepares litigation reports for consideration by the Department of Justice.

Area Office Operations (\$484,000; FTE 6): This element provides the bureau with problem-solving staff and technical support services at the area office level for the protection of the multi-billion dollar estate which the United States administers on behalf of the Nation's Indian tribes. This effort includes support to meet challenges to protect tribal rights and interests, as well as the initiation of actions required to clarify the nature, and to ensure the continued viability of those rights. Where negotiated agreements are not possible, this activity provides the historical, technical, scientific, and other professional expertise necessary for the government to litigate challenges to Indian rights.

Central Office Staff Operations (\$562,000; FTE 9): This element provides the bureau with professional, technical and managerial personnel to administer rights protection activities at the national level. This includes the development of policy initiatives; oversight and evaluation of rights protection programs at the area and agency level for compliance with policy, regulations, and guidelines; facilitation of rights protection issues that involve other federal agencies; provision of definitive sources of information on procedures and policy to field staff and Indian tribes; initiation and review of legislation; allocation determinations for centrally controlled rights protection funds; and issuance and monitoring of contracts for rights protection research on a regional or national basis.

Field Operations (\$18,705,000; FTE 83): The major costs for services required in the protection of Indian rights are funded in the following subactivities: Litigation Support, Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation, Attorneys Fees, Unresolved Indian Rights Issues/Statute of Limitations, and Alaska programs. These subactivities are programmed at the central office based on information provided by the tribes, agencies and area offices. Funds are made available on a priority basis which considers the relative importance and urgency of the controversy being negotiated, litigated, or researched.

Alaska Lands Act (\$2,810,000; FTE 40): This funding provides for implementation of those activities authorized by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), P.L. 92-203, as amended, and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), P.L. 96-487.

(a) ANILCA Programs (\$1,605,000; FTE 11): This program provides for limited coordination and consultation with land managing agencies and the state on subsistence preference for Alaska Natives, and administration of programs affecting Native allotments.

Subsistence (\$349,000): Subsistence functions are minimally monitored to ensure the preservation of rights, resources, immunities, priorities and prerogatives to which the United States has committed itself by various statutes and regulations. Complaints that preference for subsistence users is not adequately provided are investigated. This effort includes development of memoranda of understanding with land resources management agencies (State of Alaska, BLM, NPS, USFS, FWS) to ensure that subsistence provisions are included, that subsistence users have input, and that subsistence is given priority over other uses if the resources are being diminished. Funding for very limited cooperative studies with the State of Alaska, other agencies and Native organizations is included. Limited assistance to Native users is contemplated, to allow their input via the Marine Mammal Commission, Eskimo Walrus Commission, Eskimo Whaling Commission, Sea Otter Commission, Title VIII of ANILCA advisory councils, and resource commissions. In addition, limited bureau staff support for the Federal Subsistence Management Board is provided from this funding.

Allotments (\$1,256,000): The bureau is charged with the responsibility to assist Alaska Natives in acquiring title to the lands they use and occupy. The critical and complex issues to be resolved (e.g., overlapping selection boundaries, conflicting boundaries, determination of heirs, approval of relinquishments, easement location and approval, trespasses, etc.) hinge on organized approach to resolution, in order to avoid more lengthy court cases and delays in settling the land claims of ANCSA corporations, the State of Alaska, other federal agencies, and private citizens. Approximately 3,000 parcels within 2,000 applications are still pending before the Department, with many years of research, review, and resolution work to be accomplished before the allotment lands or surrounding lands can be adjudicated, surveyed, and conveyed. Another critical aspect in final conveyance of allotments is the extensive survey work that is required; general funding for this is included in the Bureau of Land Management budget, but a limited amount of supplemental funding for special needs will be funded from the bureau's cadastral survey appropriation.

A Native Allotment project plan was developed by the Juneau Area Office to facilitate and expedite conveyance of all Native allotments in Alaska through a coordinated, cooperative inter/intra-agency six-year plan of action. Actions are being taken to the degree possible, within existing resources, to eliminate the conveyance backlog that is impeding compliance with the settlement laws. The Native Allotment applications (which include 1 to 4 parcels) must be adjudicated and conveyed or denied, before surrounding titles can be finalized and acreage determined. This work is being done in conjunction with the

Bureau of Land Management's patent plan process and their plan to establish a priority for Native Allotment work, with the goal of completing them all this century.

In addition, technical services to supplement the ongoing real estate services and trust resources services to fulfill the trust responsibility for Native allotments is provided. The administration of trust services on approved allotments is provided upon request or as required, in high priority areas of development needs, e.g., title records and status, rights-of-way, leases, land transfer, probates, environmental, archeological, natural resources, forestry and appraisals.

(b) ANCSA - Historical and Cemetery Sites (\$1,205,000; FTE 29): This program provides funding for field support units for investigation and certification of cemetery sites and historical places authorized by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). Historical and cemetery sites for conveyance to Regional corporations under the ANCSA are protected under existing laws until investigations and surveys are accomplished in these remote areas. As most of the sites are accessible only by helicopter, travel is an integral part of the ANCSA program, absorbing about 1/3 of the annual funding requirements. The use of large field support units, which was an efficiency measure in past years, will not work in many instances now, because the remaining sites are too scattered. At the base funding level, the bureau estimates that approximately 50 sites could be located and investigated. Additional information could be gathered and verified for about 15 re-investigations. Reports could also be written and eligibility determinations made on 300 previously investigated sites. At the start of FY 1992, it is estimated that there will be about 90 sites remaining to be field investigated, and about 600 reports left to be completed. This estimate is dependent upon the final number of Athna sites to be completed, since currently they have five very large sites containing possibly hundreds of individual sites. At this funding level, completion of the field work should occur by the end of FY 1993, with report writing, appeals, and other ANCSA administrative work continuing for a minimum of three fiscal years (unless the unusual logistics of the Aleut sites prove more difficult than anticipated or there are a large number of Athna sites). Some other cultural resources work may also be performed where logistics efficiencies can be utilized.

Litigation Support (\$2,021,000;): This activity provides the information and evidence-gathering capability required by the United States to successfully defend the government's position in litigation involving Indian rights issues. Much of the activity conducted in support of litigation is actually directed towards negotiated settlement of lawsuits. In FY 1990, the bureau funded 20 tribal applications. These cases included: (1) trespass; (2) title questions, such as property line disputes; (3) rights-of-way; (4) allotment claims; (5) mineral entry; (6) pollution issues; and (7) activities which have harmed or could harm the health and safety of the reservation population, excluding specific water rights issues being addressed within the Water Rights/Negotiation/Litigation program. In some instances, the United States is suing in actions brought on its own behalf or on behalf of the Indian tribes. In other cases, the United States is a named defendant in actions brought by third parties or by Indian tribes. Included in these funds are \$150,000 for the Arkansas Riverbed for use by the Arkansas Riverbed Authority in the identification and removal of over 1,000 trespassers who have

occupied and misused the 96 miles of riverbed. This involves the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw Tribes. In addition, \$300,000 is included for management planning operations, research, and other expenses incurred by the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes in their preparation for litigation to appeal the court's decision in U.S. v. Oregon. Litigation support is also provided to tribes in cases where they are separately represented because other interests of the United States conflict with those of the affected tribes. In such cases, a trust relationship or fiduciary obligation still exists.

These funds may be used for other rights protection matters that do not fall specifically within the above categories. These matters include Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) and other general legal services to Alaska Natives, payment of settlements directed by the Courts or by the Department of Justice and Interior Solicitors, and to avoid litigation. In FY 1990, the bureau funded seven cases which fell under other rights protection matters. Based upon applications submitted by tribes, cases are addressed on a priority basis with those in active litigation and/or negotiation receiving first priority.

Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation (\$9,801,000): It is the Department's policy to negotiate settlements of Indian water claims consistent with the Administration's criteria and procedures on settling such claims whenever feasible. This policy is based in part on (1) the fact that negotiated settlements may cost less to prepare in comparison to the higher cost of protracted litigation, (2) the principle that negotiated settlements result in lasting local stability due to the amicable environment created by the negotiation process, and (3) the fact that negotiating parties can fashion creative remedies which are not available to courts of law. Federal payments for recently enacted water rights settlements are in the Miscellaneous Payments to Indians Account. Entering FY 1992, it is anticipated that there will be approximately 15 active ongoing negotiations. In FY 1991, Congressional add-ons provided funding for claims preparation for the Little Colorado River Adjudication and the Duck Valley water rights negotiation in addition to Mescalero and Jicarilla. Tribal participation in FERC proceedings for Colville and Lower Elwha were also funded as result of Congressional add-ons.

Notwithstanding the desirability of negotiation, it is recognized that not all negotiable issues lead to acceptable settlements; therefore, claims preparations must include preparations for the prosecution of Indian claims through litigation. It is anticipated that there will be approximately the same number of ongoing cases in active litigation as in negotiations (15). If the United States fails to adequately prepare claims, there could be a substantial risk that reservation water entitlements would be diminished, thus giving rise to the potential for breach of trust actions by beneficiary tribes.

Costs for claim preparations vary. Estimates for data/evidence collection are made by the bureau following consultation with affected Indian tribes, Interior Department Solicitors, and Department of Justice attorneys. Bureau funding priorities are: (1) cases in deliberation; (2) cases anticipated to be deliberated in FY 1993 and FY 1994; (3) cases where tribes may be prosecuting water rights claims on their own behalf; and (4) cases anticipated to be deliberated in FY 1995 and FY 1996.

The anticipated FY 1992 negotiation and litigation activities include over 60 pending stream adjudications in which Indian water rights are being determined. Most of the adjudications impact more than one tribe. Virtually all negotiations of Indian water rights are occurring in the context of either pending or anticipated litigation. Collection of data/evidence is usually directed by the United States, and will be consistent with the President's 10-year plan for Review of Indian Water Rights Claims, August 1980. This plan will be revised as of January 1991.

Attorney Fees (\$1,990,000): Decisions of the Comptroller General and the Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit have ruled that it is appropriate to expend federally appropriated funds to enable a tribe to retain independent counsel in situations in which the United States cannot represent the tribes as contemplated by 25 U.S.C. 175, or where separate representation is required due to inherent conflicts of interest because the United States is representing its own proprietary interests, or because several tribes with conflicting interests are involved in the same case. Regulations that govern the expenditure of appropriated funds for the fees of private attorneys representing tribes in cases being litigated or where the tribe is initiating litigation are in 25 CFR Part 89. Bureau policy determines the hourly rates to be paid for the attorney fees. The policy guidelines determining priority classification of litigation cases eligible for attorney fee funding are as follows:

- (1) Cases where a tribe is sued directly and must defend its immunity from suit, and the concerns of the tribe have merit, and the Attorney General declines to defend the tribe.
- (2) Cases where the United States is sued and a tribe's rights and interests (e.g., Winters' rights) are challenged by the action and, in addition, other identified interests of the United States (BOR, BLM, etc.) or the rights and interests of another tribe conflict with those of the affected tribe.
- (3) Cases where the actions or inactions of another party detrimentally affect the rights and interests of a tribe, and the Attorney General declines to bring suit to enjoin such action, thus forcing the affected tribe to bring suit to protect its rights and interests.

In FY 1990, 20 cases were funded under the attorney fees program. The cases involved boundary disputes, negotiations on water rights, disputes with federal agencies, and fire protection. It is estimated that approximately 21 cases will be funded in FY 1991.

Unresolved Indian Rights Issues (\$2,083,000;FTE 43): This activity provides for the field investigations and research requisite to the timely identification and resolution of issues necessary for the protection and preservation of Indian rights associated primarily with natural resources. In addition, the Statute of Limitations (28 U.S.C. 2415) activity, which originally concentrated on the identification, research, and filing of potential claims for money damages against third parties arising from actions taking place prior to 1966, now centers on the resolution of Statute of Limitations claims, including viable post-1966 claims that the bureau continues to identify.

The United States is now barred from filing suit to recover damages associated with any additional pre-1966 damage claims. With respect to those pre-1966 identified claims that have been published in the Federal Register, the Statute of Limitations is extended until such time as the United States files litigation, formally rejects the claims for litigation or legislative resolution, or submits legislation to the Congress to resolve such claims. With respect to damage claims arising after July 18, 1966, the United States may recover only those damages accruing during the six years and ninety days previous to the date on which suit is filed. This joint activity is designed to protect Indian rights and to avoid government liability for failure to discharge the fiduciary responsibilities of the United States. Information is used primarily to seek and obtain negotiated settlements or other administrative remedies. Failing these remedies, funds can be used to support the initiation of litigation and for legislative resolution. The issues addressed include, but are not limited to, those involving title to land, trespass, water rights, mineral entry, renewable resources, problems of pollution, and activities which endanger trust or restricted property.

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | FY 1992 <u>Base</u> | FY 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | +/- <u>Difference</u> |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Environmental Quality Services</u> | | | |
| Area Office Operations | \$ 260 | 228 | -32 |
| Hazardous Waste | \$ 3,034 | 2,175 | -859 |
| <u>Indian Rights Protection</u> | | | |
| Area Office Operations | \$ 484 | 554 | +70 |
| | FTE (6) | (9) | (+3) |
| ANILCA Programs | \$ 1,605 | 1,712 | +107 |
| Litigation Support | \$ 2,021 | 1,021 | -1,000 |
| Water Rights Negotiation/ Litigation | \$ 9,801 | 6,851 | -2,950 |
| Attorney Fees | \$ 1,990 | 1,500 | -490 |
| Unresolved Rights Issues | \$ <u>2,083</u> | <u>1,233</u> | <u>-850</u> |
| Total | \$ 21,278 | 15,274 | -6,004 |
| | FTE (6) | (9) | (+3) |

Environmental Quality Services

Area Office Operations (-\$32,000): The change results from the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Hazardous Waste (-\$859,000): This funding is not being continued in FY 1992 as the "cell" at the Midnite Mine (Dawn Mine) site will be constructed during FY 1991. The "cell" will be used to hold approximately 25,000

cubic yards of sludge from water treatment at the site. The "cell" will be designed in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards and will be cleared for use by EPA and the State of Washington. Maximum containment and protection of groundwater is the goal of construction of the "cell."

Indian Rights Protection

Area Office Operations (+\$70,000; FTE +3): The change results from the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

ANILCA Programs (+\$107,000): The additional funding of \$75,000 will be used to more fully meet the bureau's responsibilities as a member of the Federal Subsistence Management Board. One staff specialist will be used solely for that work and the rest of the funds will be spent in travel. The additional \$32,000 will be used to supplement litigation support funds for assisting allotment applicants in the adjudication process described in the base program.

Litigation Support (-\$1,000,000): The base program includes funds recommended by Congress for the Arkansas Riverbed to be used for the identification and removal of trespassers occupying the riverbed, and the management planning, research, and other expenses incurred by the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes involved in the litigation to appeal the court's decision in U.S. v. Oregon. These and other add-on funds are not being requested in FY 1992. Tribes involved in the above referenced cases and other litigation/negotiation cases involving tribal rights can be expected to make application and will be given due consideration for funding from the FY 1992 requested level. It is also anticipated that claims filed against specific Bureau programs under the Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) will be borne by those programs.

Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation (-\$2,950,000): Specific Congressional add-ons for the Little Colorado River Adjudication (\$1,800,000); Lower Elwha (\$300,000); Colville (\$150,000); Duck Valley (\$600,000); Jicarilla (\$50,000) and Mescalero (\$50,000) are not continued in FY 1992. At the requested level, the bureau will fund the highest priority negotiation/litigation cases in accordance with the established ranking process.

Attorney Fees (-\$490,000): The requested funding level will be sufficient to meet the statutory requirements for those tribes involved in the Navajo-Hopi dispute (25 U.S.C. 640d-27(a)). Applications for attorney fees received from tribes involved in other litigation and negotiation cases will be prioritized and considered for funding in accordance with the previously stated criteria and other factors such as whether the issue the tribe seeks to litigate is being litigated in another case.

Unresolved Rights Issues (-\$850,000): The change is the net result of a decrease of \$860,000 and an increase of \$10,000. The FY 1991 appropriation included Congressional add-ons of \$60,000 for the development of a management plan for the Sea Otter Commission under ANILCA and \$800,000 for studies and tribal review of the Black Mesa water quality study. The \$860,000 Congressional add-on will not be continued in FY 1992. The increase of \$10,000 is the result of the restoration of 0.524% across-the-board reduction in FY 1991.

Object Class Distribution - Indian Rights Protection

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount.</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Personnel Compensation | +3 | \$ 78,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | 16,000 |
| Travel..... | | 1,000 |
| Communications and Utilities..... | | 1,000 |
| Printing and Reproduction..... | | 1,000 |
| Other Services..... | | -6,102,000 |
| Supplies and Materials..... | | <u>1,000</u> |
| Total..... | | \$-6,004,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Trust Responsibilities
 Subactivity: Real Estate/Financial Trust Services

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | FY 1991 Enacted <u>To Date</u> | FY 1992 <u>Base</u> | FY 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>from 1991</u> | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>From Base</u> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Trust Services, General | (FTE) | 1,088 (20) | 1,121 (20) | 1,146 (20) | +58 (--) | +25 (--) |
| B. Real Estate Services | \$ (FTE) | 13,603 (199) | 13,818 (199) | 14,686 (209) | +1,083 (+10) | +868 (+10) |
| C. Financial Trust Services | \$ (FTE) | 11,761 <u>(185)</u> | 11,993 <u>(185)</u> | 12,305 <u>(192)</u> | +544 <u>(+7)</u> | +312 <u>(+7)</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ | 26,452 (404) | 26,932 (404) | 28,137 (421) | +1,685 (+17) | +1,205 (+17) |

A. Trust Services, General

| | | FY 1991 Enacted <u>To Date</u> | FY 1992 <u>Base</u> | FY 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>from 1991</u> | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>From Base</u> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Area Office Operations | \$ (FTE) | 734 (13) | 749 (13) | 774 (13) | +40 (--) | +25 (--) |
| Central Office Operations | \$ (FTE) | 354 (7) | 372 (7) | 372 (7) | +18 (--) | -- (--) |
| Total Trust Services General | \$ (FTE) | 1,088 (20) | 1,121 (20) | 1,146 (20) | +58 (--) | +25 (--) |

Objectives: The objective of this program is to manage and direct the implementation of the activities and functions associated with the development, enhancement, and protection of trust property, natural resources, and treaty and statutory rights in cooperation with tribal governments within the philosophy of self-determination as defined by law.

Base Program (\$1,121,000; FTE 20):

Area Office Operations (\$749,000; FTE 13): In the area offices, funds are used for Rights Protection staff, studies, contracts, geographic information system agreements, and other services that affect trust responsibilities programs at field offices.

Central Office Operations (\$372,000; FTE 7): The Office of Trust and Economic Development provides staff support to the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the development and management of bureau programs associated with Indian trust resources, including: water; agriculture; range; energy and minerals; forestry; fish, wildlife and recreation

resources; real property management; financial assistance; economic development; transportation, irrigation and power systems; environmental quality; and Indian rights protection. The bureau's trust responsibilities include: the protection of the rights of Indians in their trust property and those rights affecting trust property that are afforded by tribal sovereignty; exercise of the authorities delegated by the Secretary of the Interior concerning Indian trust property; providing to Indians the services necessary for them to make decisions in the development of their resources; and administration of those programs designed to facilitate the trust. The Office of Trust and Economic Development plans, develops, monitors, and evaluates programs, policies, standards, procedures, and feedback systems for its assigned programs; participates in the allocation of bureau resources for respective program operations; and makes recommendations to the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the necessary changes or adjustments in the programs for improved delivery of trust services to tribes and Indian individuals. The office and its subordinate divisions also provide for the development and coordination of training policies and technical assistance support for its assigned programs.

B. Real Estate Services

| | | FY 1991 Enacted To Date | FY 1992 Base | FY 1992 Estimate | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) from 1991 | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Area Office | \$ | 2,901 | 2,873 | 2,788 | -113 | -85 |
| Operations | (FTE) | (12) | (12) | (12) | (--) | (--) |
| Central Office | \$ | 1,372 | 1,362 | 1,362 | -10 | -- |
| Operations | (FTE) | (22) | (22) | (22) | (--) | (--) |
| <u>Field Operations</u> | | | | | | |
| Cadastral Surveys | \$ | 2,195 | 2,195 | 2,018 | -177 | -177 |
| Lease Compliance | \$ | 1,359 | 1,455 | 1,455 | +96 | -- |
| | (FTE) | (65) | (65) | (65) | (--) | (--) |
| Land Records Improvement | \$ | 995 | 1,019 | 1,509 | +514 | +490 |
| | (FTE) | (15) | (15) | (18) | (+3) | (+3) |
| Land Titles & Records Offices | \$ | 3,786 | 3,919 | 4,559 | +773 | +640 |
| | (FTE) | (85) | (85) | (92) | (+7) | (+7) |
| Probate Backlog Reduction | \$ | <u>995</u> | <u>995</u> | <u>995</u> | <u>--</u> | <u>--</u> |
| Total Real Estate Services | \$ | 13,603 | 13,818 | 14,686 | +1,083 | +868 |
| | (FTE) | (199) | (199) | (209) | (+10) | (+10) |

Objectives: To protect and enhance the corpus of the Indian trust estate by providing both individual Indian landowners and Indian tribes with the professional, technical, administrative, and protective services required of the United States in its role as trustee of Indian-owned real property; to work with the Indian tribes, Congress, and other interested parties toward resolution of the undivided heirship problem of allotted Indian land in compliance with existing authorities; to provide assistance in land use planning and resource management planning to those tribal

entities which have requested and demonstrated a need for these services; and to facilitate economic use of land by developing a capability to provide accurate and timely land ownership information and boundary delineation.

Base Program (\$13,818,000; FTE 199):

Area Office Operations (\$2,873,000; FTE 12): The area offices provide technical support, general policy direction and oversight, as well as administrative review and evaluation of agency real property management services. Technical support services include appeals assistance, review of development initiatives, performance of appraisals, and land use planning.

Central Office Operations (\$1,362,000; FTE 22): Central office staff formulates Real Estate Services policy; performs oversight review and evaluation of area-wide real estate functions; handles appeals; performs title research required at the national level; provides budget services; implements training initiatives; produces directives for implementation of new legislation; and establishes and reviews regulations governing the operation of the bureau's Real Estate Services Program.

Field Operations (\$9,583,000; FTE 165):

Cadastral Surveys, Lower 48 States (\$2,195,000): Cadastral surveys of Indian lands must be accomplished by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 176. The program is directed toward accomplishing priority surveys identified by the tribes and the BIA, particularly in the areas of mineral resource development and land use planning where the lack of correctly identified boundaries constrains effective management and/or development of resources. Survey priorities are developed based on the following criteria: beneficiary, economic return, need, contribution, and purpose. Approximately 2,500 miles of Indian boundaries were surveyed by BLM in each of the last five years.

The 1987 Interagency Agreement between BIA and BLM established programmatic requirements for both agencies. The Agreement encourages the development of supplemental "project office" agreements and contributions to accomplish surveys. A "project office" is a temporary BLM organization, established for a minimum period of time (usually three years) to survey a specific area of land. The BIA realizes significant administrative cost savings by not having to pay per diem and travel costs for BLM's project office surveyors. Project offices combine the most effective method of accomplishing surveys and the most efficient fund utilization. Five current project offices will continue operations in FY 1992. These are located on the Navajo, White Earth, and Southern Ute Indian Reservations; at Muskogee, Oklahoma to survey Arkansas Riverbed land owned by the Cherokee, Chickasaw, and Choctaw Tribes of Oklahoma; and at the Olympic Peninsula Agency in the State of Washington. In FY 1991, a Congressional add-on of \$275,000 was provided to expedite the completion of cadastral surveys on 96 miles of the Arkansas Riverbed. Additionally, a Congressional add-on of \$200,000 was provided for Yurok surveys and \$70,000 was provided for cadastral surveys of Narragansett trust lands in Rhode Island. The surveys are being accomplished through the interagency agreement with BLM.

Further efforts to increase the efficiency of program operations will result in a portion of the FY 1992 funding being dedicated to the surveying of exterior reservation boundaries abutting lands managed by other federal agencies. In FY 1992, the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) will continue to share survey costs of certain common boundaries between BOR, Southern Ute and Ute Mountain Ute Indian lands on a project initiated in FY 1990. BIA's share of these costs will be approximately \$90,000. The BIA continues to encourage the development of such cost-saving agreements.

Lease Compliance (\$1,455,000; FTE 65): The Bureau of Indian Affairs administers more than 60,000 leases of trust and restricted Indian lands. The resources allocated to this activity are used to ensure that the lessees and their assignees comply with the terms of their leases. Lease compliance personnel, together with Realty, Land Operations, Forestry, and other agency level staff, initiate field inspections and administrative actions to assure that Indian landowners' property rights are protected, lease violations are noted, and corrective actions or cancellations are completed where appropriate. For example, the bureau may employ a professional contractor to audit a commercial lessee's accounts, or it may independently investigate an agricultural lessee's fencing and cropping patterns.

Interagency and inter-departmental coordination will be improved in FY 1992, to ensure that program funds are utilized efficiently. Automated data systems will be used to facilitate the collection and disbursement of lease rentals in a timely manner, and lease compliance efforts will be intensified in those geographical areas where leasing activity has increased in recent years. In many cases, lease compliance activities will result in the recovery of funds for the Indian landowners, through the collection of late payment penalties, damages, or bond forfeitures.

In allocating program resources, priority is generally given to activities involving oil and gas, mining, industrial, business, cultural, and other income-producing leases. Many of the bureau's lease compliance priorities may also be dictated by tribal priorities. Approximately 20 percent of the leases administered by the bureau expire each year, and actions needed to renew these leases (or re-lease the subject properties) are given priority.

Lands Records Improvement (\$1,019,000 FTE 15): The objective of the Land Records Improvement Program is the completion of the bureau's land records including title and encumbrance documents; land, title and ownership data systems; archive microfilm and imaging of title documents; and cartographic and geographic maps and data systems. This program will continue land title examination, verification, and maintenance by bureau titles and records offices, agencies and contract personnel. These funds provide for the completion of the title update and data verification on the land records data systems by the Aberdeen, Anadarko, Albuquerque, Billings and Portland Offices. Funds will allow the continuance of the project initiated in FY 1989 to conduct identification, title documentation, examination and data entry on all trust and restricted tracts under the jurisdiction of the bureau's title service offices at Eastern, Juneau and Muskogee and to upgrade those offices to a fully functional and operational status.

The Land Records Improvement program consists of the following projects:

Title/Ownership Systems Requirements & Development Project: This project continues two processes required by the bureau: (1) the program/user costs and expenses required for the design, development and implementation of the Land Records Management System (LRMS); and (2) the replacement of the Land Titles and Records Datapoint frontend data network system (a system that will be 13 years old in FY 1992 and that is undergoing constant repair to maintain service). This project is an absolute requirement for operation of the Land Titles and Records program.

Chain-of-Title and Imaging Project: This project continues the program/user costs and expenses required for the design, development and implementation of a system to automate the time-consuming title ownership chaining-abstracting process; it also integrates the image processing of recorded title documents.

Unrecorded Documents Project: The initial phase of this project (Phase I: acquisition and recording of unrecorded title documents, including all surface, mineral, and oil and gas leases) began in FY 1987 and was completed in FY 1989. Phase II was begun in FY 1991 and consists of the following tasks: data extraction, data entry and document imaging. In FY 1991 the following unrecorded documents remained to be processed: Billings, 25,776 documents; Portland, 67,800 documents; Albuquerque, 60,000 documents; Juneau, 38,000 documents. This project is critical to the completion of the Land Records Management System (LRMS), which is scheduled to be on-line in FY 1991, and of the Land Records Information System (LRIS) and the Integrated Records Management System (IRMS), the Bureau's current land records-based data systems.

Quality Control and Evaluation Project: This project provides the funds required to perform data, procedural and subject matter (for title and real property) quality control evaluations at agency, area and program offices on a bureauwide basis. This project is essential to identify and remedy existing and potential sources of error in the creation and processing of title documents.

Microfilm Archive Project: This project involves the imaging of title documents (primarily consisting of probate documents) on loan to the bureau from the National Archive and Records Administration (NARA), and the return of the title documents to NARA. Completion of this project is a high priority.

Mapping & Cartographic Project: The project consists of the following: (1) the elimination of data entry and quality control backlogs for the title document database and the land database in the Title Status Map data system; and (2) the completion of protraction surveys (on an estimated 15 million acres of unsurveyed trust and restricted land) and data entry for approximately 20,000 new trust and restricted tracts of lands, and the certification and inclusion of the protraction survey lands within the Title Status Maps data system. The program's ability to issue up-to-date and accurate certified Title Status Maps is required by regulation. This project enhances the land use and planning capability of Indian tribes and individuals.

Advanced Title Training Project: This project directly addresses the protection of Indian tribal and individual ownership interests in trust

and restricted lands by continuing the subject matter training in the law of titles, recordation, conveyances, and real property, for Land Titles and Records program personnel and for area and agency realty personnel. This project is essential to increase and maintain the quality of title and realty personnel, and the elimination of errors in title and title documents (including documents which are the basis for trust funds distribution). This project is conducted in coordination with the Quality Control and Evaluation Project.

Land Titles and Records Offices (\$3,919,000; FTE 85): The Land Titles and Records program is the bureau's official program for recording and maintaining all title documents, including leases, and all ownership and other land records data for all Indian lands under the bureau's jurisdiction. The goal and objective of the Land Titles and Records program is to provide complete, accurate and efficient title service to Indian tribal and individual owners of trust and restricted Indian lands and to the bureau offices and data systems which rely on Land Titles and Records data reports. The principal work products of the program are the certified title reports (e.g., Title Status Report) and Land Status Maps issued by the program offices. The work product objective of the program is to improve the productivity of the title examination process (as indicated by the issuance of Title Status Reports) by 10 percent based on the FY 1989 bureauwide rate of 4 staff-hours per title examination.

The Land Titles and Records program consists of three fundamental functions: (1) recordation of title documents, (2) title examination and quality control services, and (3) maintenance of land status maps and geographic data. Recordation involves the acceptance of title documents; the extraction, entry, notation and maintenance of recording and title document images; and the examination of title documents for title defects. The title examination and quality control function provides complete title service including title examination, certification and reports under the Torrens System of title to Indian tribes and individual allottees, to governmental offices, and to private industry. The land status mapping and geographic data function involves the complete and accurate maintenance of reservation-wide maps and component segment sheets, and, beginning in FY 1991, the representation and mapping of land, title and ownership geographic data on the bureau's Geographic Information System (GIS).

The program also provides the following services or applications for program data: (1) the program maintains the Land Records Management System (LRMS), the bureau's official land records data system and the successor to the Land Records Information System (LRIS); (2) through the LRMS the program provides all official ownership and title document (e.g., lessor interest) data used to distribute trust income received by Indian tribes and individuals and to provide quality control for such distributions; beginning in FY 1992 this program is the sole official source for ownership data used for trust income distribution; (3) the program provides the title maintenance, verification and certification required to identify and protect Indian individual and tribal ownership interests for all trust and restricted Indian lands (surface and subsurface), and of the natural resources on and within such lands; (4) the program provides quality control for all agency and area title documents and for all data extracted from the title documents; (5) program data is used to identify all Indian lands available for mineral, oil and gas, commercial, tribal or individual development; (6) program reports and data are used

in the creation of almost all title documents, including leases, probates, deeds, easements, permits, etc.; and (7) beginning in FY 1992 direct on-line query and report access to program data will be available to area, agency, central office, and other bureaus and departmental offices. The Land Titles and Records program is dedicated to protecting Indian lands and resources, and to providing direct support for the economic development and enhancement of lands and resources.

The bureau operates five Land Titles and Records Offices and three Title Services Offices at eight area offices, covering land records for twelve areas. Each office is responsible for many activities beyond the receiving, recording and computer data entry of land records information. The offices provide services necessary for the bureau to carry out its management responsibilities on almost 56 million acres of trust land. The titles and records staff performs functions analogous to those of a county recording office as an official office of record, in that deeds, probates, liens, mortgages, and similar documents are recorded and certified copies are issued. In the bureau, there are 28 types of title documents, each utilizing five procedural steps that must be completed before a document is recorded and entered into LRIS.

The offices function as abstract companies in that they provide copies or records in a chain (or abstract) of title, and furnish opinions regarding ownership and sufficiency of title documents; they also provide land status maps. The offices function as title companies, in that they verify and certify title ownership and encumbrances for all Indian lands. They also provide land use maps, heirship data, BIA historical or archive title documents, and property income data. Records must be kept for each trust or restricted ownership tract as well as separate records on two million ownership interests.

This program is actively involved in the redesign of the Land Records Information System, the Integrated Records Management System, and the bureau's other land records data systems, to form a single, unified data management system providing bureauwide access to land, ownership and document data. The unification of these separate land records data systems requires the conversion and reconciliation of land records data contained in each system to a single new data base structure which is universally compatible with and accessible by all bureau offices and computer systems. Data reconciliation and maintenance will be performed by the Land Titles and Records Offices and Title Service Offices for land title and records data, and by area and agency offices for all other data. The reconciliation of land records data and the establishment of a unified land records management system are essential to the bureau and to the Indian individuals and tribes being served.

Probate Backlog (\$995,000): In order to bring all land ownership data system files current, it is essential that all estates involving Indian trust and restricted property be probated in a timely fashion (25 U.S.C. 372; 43 CFR 4.200). Reports indicate that the current BIA backlog of such identified estates, which are in need of research and compilation of data for transmittal to probate judges in the Department's Office of Hearings and Appeals, is estimated at 4,063. This estimate does not include estates which may subsequently be identified through the probate of these cases, nor does it include any probate modification and summary distribution backlogs that now exist nationwide. This figure also does not include an estimated backlog of 5,000 restricted estates,

within the Muskogee Area Office jurisdiction, that fall outside of the specific BIA responsibilities set forth in 43 CFR 4.200, but within the general and discretionary responsibilities set forth in 25 CFR 16 and 17. In probating the 4,603 identified estates, it is anticipated that 2,301 additional estates will be identified, bringing the total number of estates pending in the bureau to approximately 6,094. It is estimated that 1,900 of these will have been researched and transmitted to the probate judges by the end of FY 1991. The funding will be used to contract the program under the authority of the Buy Indian Act or P.L. 93-638, or to hire temporary staff necessary to eliminate the probate backlog.

C. Financial Trust Services

| | FY 1991 Enacted To Date | FY 1992 Base | FY 1992 Estimate | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991 | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Central Office Operations | \$ 7,769 (FTE) (35) | 7,806 (35) | 8,118 (42) | +349 (--) | +312 (+7) |
| Field Operations | \$ 3,992 (FTE) (150) | 4,187 (150) | 4,187 (150) | +195 (--) | (--) |
| Total Financial Services | \$ 11,761 (FTE) (185) | 11,993 (185) | 12,305 (192) | +554 (--) | +312 (+7) |

Objectives: To provide individual Indians and Indian tribes the same or equivalent technical, administrative, and protective services that are expected and duly rendered to a beneficiary under any lawful trust created or imposed to protect, maintain, or enhance the corpus of the trust estate; to properly manage and be accountable for tribal funds and individual Indian monies held in trust by the bureau as the fiduciary trustee.

Base Program (\$11,993,000; FTE 185):

Central Office Operations (\$7,806,000; FTE 35): The bureau is responsible for the management and investment of almost \$2 billion of funds held in trust for tribes and individual Indians. More than 290,000 separate accounts are maintained. In response to more than 30 audit reports from the Inspector General and reports from Price Waterhouse, Arthur Anderson & Company, and congressional oversight committees, the bureau will continue to develop and implement a trust fund management system. This development will occur with management support services from the Mitre Corporation in the architectural design of the system and from other ADP contractors in the development and implementation of the system. The trust fund management system will be a fully integrated system that will accurately account for the ownership, collection, investment, and disbursement of trust funds for tribes and individual Indians. During FY 1992, the Office of Trust Funds Management will be in the second year of a five-year effort to reconcile, audit, and certify to the earliest date possible all trust fund accounts. The Office of Trust Funds Management, consisting of five divisions, shall be fully operational at that time.

Field Operations (\$4,187,000; FTE 150): The bureau is charged by law and regulations with the trust responsibility of accounting for and disbursing Individual Indian Monies (IIM) which come into the custody of bureau officials as a result of administering trust or restricted properties of individual Indians, and through per capita payments, judgments, awards, and claims. Deputy Indian Service Special Disbursing Agents are designated to carry out these responsibilities. The major portion of this effort is carried out at the field level. The staff members serve as contacts with Indians at the reservation level and perform work connected with activities concerned with administration of trust properties. Activities include: (1) accounting for collection and disbursing of tribal and individual Indian monies derived from the sale or lease of renewable and non-renewable trust resources such as land, timber, minerals, and water; (2) disbursing per capita payments, judgments, awards, and claims; (3) providing research involving special fiscal problems, and trust fund data for legislative acts, and recommendations for the execution of the acts; (4) assisting in investment of the various revenues so as to maximize returns; and (5) providing appropriate reports and responses to individual Indians or tribes, Treasury Department, General Accounting Office, Congress, and others. Funds are used to maintain the accounting, book-keeping, and direct assistance services accomplished by the Indian Service Special Disbursing Agent field personnel in collecting and disbursing funds for resources held in trust on behalf of Indian tribes and individuals. There are 55 disbursing stations spread throughout the bureau. Each time a judgment, award or claim is involved, the number of individual Indian money accounts increases. The government has a fiduciary obligation to collect, disburse, and account for those funds in the most expeditious manner possible.

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | FY 1992 <u>Base</u> | FY 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | Difference <u>(+ or -)</u> |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <u>Trust Services General</u> | | | |
| Area Office Operations | \$ 749 | 774 | +25 |
| <u>Real Estate Services</u> | | | |
| Area Office Operations | \$ 2,873 | 2,788 | -85 |
| | (FTE) (12) | (12) | (--) |
| Cadastral Surveys | \$ 2,195 | 2,018 | -177 |
| Land Records Improvement | \$ 1,019 | 1,509 | +490 |
| | FTE (15) | (18) | (+3) |
| Land Title & Records Offices | \$ 3,919 | 4,559 | +640 |
| | FTE (85) | (92) | (+7) |
| <u>Financial Trust Services</u> | | | |
| Central Office Staff | \$ 7,806 | 8,118 | +312 |
| | FTE (35) | (42) | (+7) |
| Total | 18,561 | 19,766 | +1,205 |
| | (147) | (164) | (+17) |

Trust Services General

Area Office Operations (\$+25,000): The change results from the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Real Estate Services

Area Office Operations (-\$85,000): The change results from the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Cadastral Surveys (-\$177,000): The change to base is the net of a decrease of \$189,000 for FY 1991 funds not included in the 1991 Presidents budget for Yurok and Narragansett surveys and an increase of \$12,000 which is the restoration of the 0.524% across-the-board reduction in FY 1991. The requested level of \$2,018,000 includes funding for the survey of the Arkansas Riverbed.

Land Records Improvement (+\$490,000 FTE +3): The bureau's Land Records Improvement projects are critical and essential requirements for the accurate and timely maintenance of Indian ownership, land and title records and data. The funding and FTE increases are required to eliminate the ownership and land records processing backlogs which occurred or increased as a result of the funding shortfalls during FY 1990 and FY 1991. Land Records Improvement projects which the bureau anticipated would be completed in FY 1990 and FY 1991 were extended into FY 1992.

Land Titles and Records Offices (+\$640,000;FTE +7): The increase will be used for normal personnel and operating expenses of the Bureau's Land Title and Records Offices to provide the ability to properly manage the recordation and maintenance of all title documents, lease and ownership records on Indian lands, and to provide title and data quality control for the distribution of income from Indian trust land to tribes and individuals. The increase in funding and in FTE are necessary to meet the program's projected 7.6% increase in workload.

Financial Trust Services

Central Office, Trust Funds Management (+312,000; FTE 7): The bureau is required to provide to individual account holders a monthly statement on the status of their trust fund account. An increase of \$50,000 is requested to allow these statements to be provided monthly rather than bi-annually. Printing of these statements had been accomplished bi-annually until July 1990 at which time the statements began being produced and mailed out monthly to approximately 110,000 addressees. The increase will cover the added cost of production and postage. The remaining increase of \$262,000 is the salary cost of additional staff positions established in the Office of Trust Funds Management, specifically, the new Divisions of Supervised Accounts, Income/Collections and Policy Analysis and Evaluation. The Office of Trust Funds Management organization was approved by 130 DM on November 21, 1990 and the filling of all approved positions is expected to be completed in the third quarter of FY 1991. This increase will assure adequate funding in FY 1992 for total staff cost associated with the new Office of Trust Funds Management.

Object Class Distribution - Trust Services General, Real Estate and
Financial Trust Services

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Personnel Compensation | +17 | \$ 442,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | 89,000 |
| Travel..... | | 17,000 |
| Communications and Utilities..... | | 16,000 |
| Printing and Reproduction..... | | 15,000 |
| Other Services..... | | 396,000 |
| Supplies and Materials..... | | 80,000 |
| Equipment..... | | <u>150,000</u> |
| Total..... | | \$+1,205,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Trust Responsibilities
 Subactivity: Tribe/Agency Operations

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) from 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A. Trust Services, General | \$ (FTE) | 558 (7) | 568 (7) | 862 (7) | +304 (--) | +294 (--) |
| B. Environmental Quality | \$ (FTE) | 555 (12) | 658 (12) | 711 (14) | +156 (+2) | +53 (+2) |
| C. Other Rights Protection | \$ (FTE) | 2,821 (40) | 2,883 (40) | 3,148 (45) | +327 (+5) | +265 (+5) |
| D. Real Estate Appraisals | \$ (FTE) | 3,394 (64) | 3,409 (64) | 3,772 (67) | +378 (+3) | +363 (+3) |
| E. Other Real Estate Services | \$ (FTE) | 17,504 (370) | 17,854 (370) | 19,400 (370) | +1,896 (--) | +1,546 (--) |
| Total Requirements | \$ (FTE) | 24,832 (493) | 25,372 (493) | 27,893 (503) | +3,061 (+10) | +2,521 (+10) |

A. Trust Services, General

Base Program (\$568,000; FTE 7): The Trust Services, General program provides program management and support for trust and natural resources activities in field office. The responsibilities of staff supported in whole or in part by this program are in the following subactivities: (1) environmental services; (2) rights protection; (3) real estate services; (4) appraisals; (5) land use planning and land records improvement; (6) water policy implementation; (7) historical and archeological resources; and (8) other trust related activities.

Funds may also be used for studies, contracts, geographic information system agreements, and other services that may affect trust responsibilities programs at the field level.

B. Environmental Quality Services

Base Program (\$658,000; FTE 12): The funds at the tribe/agency level are used to: (1) prepare most of the minor and less controversial Environmental Assessments (EA's); (2) assist area office staff in obtaining details and gathering information for preparation of more extensive EA's and Environmental Impact Statements (EIS's); (3) review proposed actions to determine if they are categorically excluded or need further documentation to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); and (4) assist area office staff in obtaining information for compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act and the Archeological Resources Protection Act.

The agency personnel work with area office staff to determine impacts of federal projects proposed by other agencies, which may impact Indian lands, and aid the area office in determining location and existence of hazardous waste sites. Agencies are responsible for setting up on-site inspection and site testing and helping area and central offices monitor cleanup activities. Staff also work with area office archeologists in locating historic or archeological sites which may be affected by a proposed action; help in determining areas of cultural or religious importance; and monitor projects to ensure that agreed upon treatment of the site is carried out.

C. Other Rights Protection

Base Program (\$2,883,000; FTE 40): The rights protection activity at the agency provides coordination and technical support services that are required for the protection of the trust estate which the United States administers on behalf of Indian tribes. This includes support to meet challenges to tribal rights and interests that are protected by treaty, statute, or Executive order, as well as the initiation of those actions required of a prudent trustee to clarify the nature of, and to ensure the continued liability of those rights.

This activity provides for the historical, technical, scientific, and other professional assistance necessary for the Government to litigate challenges to Indian rights which the United States has guaranteed through treaty or statute. Agency staff utilizes funds provided from the Field Operations part of the budget, primarily in contracts, to obtain the required services or information needed to pursue the protection of Indian rights. They assist in addressing Statute of Limitations and Unresolved Indian Rights Issues, as well as in environmental requirements.

The major costs for services required in protection of Indian rights are programmed by the central office, in the Field Operations subactivities of Litigation Support, Attorney Fees, Unresolved Indian Rights Issues, and others, based on information provided by the tribes and by the agency and area offices. The funds are used by agency staff to support rights protection activities, on a priority basis, considering the relative importance and urgency of the controversy or claim being negotiated, litigated, or researched.

D. Real Estate Appraisals

Base Program (\$3,409,000; FTE 64): Bureau regulations and policy require formal real estate appraisal reports to document and support agency actions involving real estate held in trust for individual Indians and tribes. Each year between 30,000 and 40,000 real estate transactions are processed for Indian landowners. These include real estate developments, sales, partitions, exchanges, leases and easements. Most of these transactions require professional appraisal services to comply with bureau policy and federal regulations. Documented appraisal reports are the evidence that the bureau has met its trust responsibility and that Indian landowners are being fairly compensated for their real property resources. Between 65 and 70 professional staff and contract appraisers provide services to support agency realty actions. These services include fully

documented appraisal reports, feasibility studies, highest and best use studies, preliminary estimates of value, real estate consultation, and appraisals.

E. Other Real Estate Services

Base Program (\$17,854,000; FTE 370): Staff at the agency level provides real property management services, counseling, and land use management planning for individual Indian allottees and 517 federally recognized Indian tribal/Alaska Native entities, which own a beneficial interest in almost 56 million acres of trust land. Various decision-making processes are developed through cooperative efforts with the Indian landowners for the proper utilization, development, and enhancement of Indian trust lands.

Some of the major functions include surface and sub-surface leasing, lease compliance, rights-of-way, land surveys, land acquisition and disposal, probates, and land records execution. The aim of these interrelated activities is to provide Indian landowners the essential data and assistance in support of the management and development of their surface and sub-surface land resources in keeping with the trust management role of the Federal Government. As a result, trust land leasing activities are a major part of the real estate program and provide a major source of income to the Indians. Landowners derive millions of dollars in added land values from land improvement and conservation stipulations contained in bureau leases. The agency staff performs initial land ownership recordkeeping, which becomes more complicated each day because of the heirship problem and segregated surface and sub-surface ownership. The agency staff is also charged with the responsibility for the initial entry of land records and ownership data into the bureau's data systems. The preparation and administration of probates are required in the administration of trust property and are essential functions of the basic program. This has also caused a mounting Indian land heirship problem. Work with governmental and tribal entities to utilize existing authorities to resolve this problem will continue.

Change from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Difference (+ or -)</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Trust Services, General | \$ | 568 | 862 | +294 |
| | (FTE) | (7) | (7) | (--) |
| Environmental Quality | \$ | 658 | 711 | +53 |
| | (FTE) | (12) | (14) | (+2) |
| Other Rights Protection | \$ | 2,883 | 3,148 | +265 |
| | (FTE) | (40) | (45) | (+5) |
| Real Estate Appraisals | \$ | 3,409 | 3,772 | +363 |
| | (FTE) | (64) | (67) | (+3) |
| Other Real Estate Services | \$ | 17,854 | 19,400 | +1,546 |
| | (FTE) | <u>(370)</u> | <u>(370)</u> | <u>(--)</u> |
| | \$ | 25,372 | 27,893 | +2,521 |
| Total | (FTE) | (493) | (503) | (+10) |

Trust Services General (+\$294,000): The increase of \$294,000 is based on the application of the Indian Priority System (IPS) at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target.

Environmental Quality (+\$53,000: FTE +2): The increase of \$53,000 is based on the application of the Indian Priority System (IPS) at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target.

Other Rights Protection (+\$265,000: FTE +5): The increase of \$265,000 is based on the application of the Indian Priority System (IPS) at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target.

Real Estate Appraisals (+\$363,000: FTE +3): The increase of \$363,000 and three FTE is based on the application of the Indian Priority System (IPS) at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target.

Other Real Estate Services (\$1,546,000): The net increase of \$1,546,000 results from the application of the Indian Priority System (IPS) at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target, and a decrease of \$50,000 which was a one-time Congressional add-on in FY 1991 for Flathead Realty Office.

Object Class Distribution - Tribe/Agency Operations

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| Personnel Compensation..... | +10 | \$ 260,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | 52,000 |
| Travel..... | | 10,000 |
| Supplies and Materials..... | | 15,000 |
| Equipment..... | | 20,000 |
| Printing and reproduction..... | | 5,000 |
| Other Services..... | | <u>2,159,000</u> |
| Total..... | | \$ +2,521,000 |

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Facilities Management

| <u>Subactivity</u> | <u>FY 1990 Actual Approp.</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Facilities General | | | | | | |
| GSA Rentals | 10,867 | 11,773 | 12,283 | 12,283 | +510 | --- |
| Direct Rentals | 1,077 | 1,194 | 1,248 | 1,248 | +54 | --- |
| Facilities O&M | <u>72,684</u> | <u>81,212</u> | <u>16,906</u> | <u>16,608</u> | <u>-64,704</u> | <u>-398</u> |
| Facilities Management | <u>84,628</u> | <u>94,179</u> | <u>30,437</u> | <u>30,039</u> | <u>-64,140</u> | <u>-398</u> |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Facilities Management

| <u>Program Elements</u> | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) from 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) from Base</u> |
| A. GSA Space and Direct Rentals | \$ 12,967 | 13,531 | 13,531 | +564 | --- |
| B. Facilities Operation & Maintenance | \$ 79,919 FTE (1,124) | 16,613* (225) | 16,315* (225) | -63,604 (-899) | -298 (---) |
| C. Initiatives and Technical Training | \$ 1,293 | 293 | 193 | -1,100 | -100 |
| Total Requirements | \$ 94,179 FTE (1,124) | 30,437* (225) | 30,039* (225) | -64,140* (-899) | -398 (---) |

* The Education portion of Facilities Operation and Maintenance is justified in the Indian Education Programs appropriation.

A. GSA Space and Direct Rentals

| <u>Program Elements</u> | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) from 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) from Base</u> |
| GSA Space | \$ 11,773 | 12,283 | 12,283 | +510 | --- |
| Direct Rentals | \$ 1,194 | 1,248 | 1,248 | + 54 | --- |
| Total Rentals | \$ 12,967 | 13,531 | 13,531 | +564 | --- |

Objective: To provide adequate space and physical facilities in which to operate bureau programs effectively at locations which do not have adequate bureau-owned facilities.

Base Program (\$13,531,000; FTE 0): The base program includes \$12,283,000 for 1,168,704 square feet of GSA-provided space for BIA administrative buildings at central office west, area office and agency office locations. It also provides \$1,248,000 for 124,192 square feet of direct rentals serving bureau programs throughout the country through direct lease from tribes and others for the bureau's use of non-federal facilities.

B. Facilities Operation and Maintenance

| <u>Program Elements</u> | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | FY 1991 Enacted To Date | FY 1992 Base | FY 1992 Estimate | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) from 1991 | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) from Base | |
| Area Office | \$ 4,864 | 963 | 963 | -3,901 | --- | |
| Operations | FTE (103) | (21) | (21) | (-82) | (---) | |
| Existing Facilities | \$ 74,485 | 15,352 | 15,352 | -59,133 | --- | |
| | FTE (1,021) | (204) | (204) | (-818) | (---) | |
| New Facilities | \$ 272 | 0 | 0 | -272 | --- | |
| Software Engineering | \$ <u>298</u> | <u>298</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>-298</u> | <u>-298</u> | |
| Total | \$ 79,919 | 16,613 | 16,315 | -63,604 | -298 | |
| Operations | FTE (1,124) | (225) | (225) | (-899) | (---) | |

Objectives: This program provides basic operating services to existing bureau-owned or bureau-operated facilities and maintains these facilities in good safe operating condition for the conduct of bureau programs.

Base Program (\$16,613,000; FTE 225):

Area Office Operations (\$963,000; FTE 21): The area office facility management staff provides technical coordination and engineering services, O&M oversight which includes developing agency level facility operation and maintenance programs; distributing available funds; providing technical guidance, monitoring, inspection and evaluation services; and providing field locations with energy conservation and environmental protection expertise and facilities related training. The area office facility management and engineering section provides engineering survey services and construction management and engineering technical assistance. The area office staff also provides direct support to the agency level facility programs. These direct support activities include supervision and inspection of major repair and improvement projects; inspection and evaluation of specialty systems such as boilers, water and waste disposal, water treatment, and control systems for heating and cooling plants, and alarms; diagnosing problems in electrical and mechanical systems; and identifying and developing repair project needs, scope and costs. The staff performing these functions consists primarily of facility managers, engineers, communications specialists, and clerks. Area staff provides direction and support in maintaining the FACCOM system at the agency level. This management information system provides data for accomplishments and budgeting at the location level.

Existing Facilities O&M (\$15,352,000; FTE 204): This program provides essential services for non-educational physical facilities throughout the bureau. The physical facilities consist of approximately 1,424 buildings, excluding quarters, containing approximately 4,168,819 square feet. Also, utility systems and services associated with site keeping functions are included in the program. The various types of buildings include facilities for law enforcement, administrative offices, roads maintenance and construction, forestry, and recreation. The utility systems include: backbone telecommunications equipment, wells, water treatment plants, sewer

treatment plants, central heating plants, and electrical power distribution systems. Site services include: landfill maintenance, lawn care and mowing, tree trimming, maintenance of all exterior areas used in support of athletic programs, the maintenance of nonpublic access roads, and refuse disposal. Costs to the O&M program include: personnel services, supplies, materials and equipment. Recurring costs are for heating, cooling, electricity, water, sewage, refuse disposal, backbone telecommunications equipment, unscheduled maintenance, preventive maintenance, GSA vehicle rental, lease agreements, custodial, and protection services. Funding of \$37,000 is also provided to support newly constructed or expanded facilities.

New Facilities (\$0): The program supports newly constructed or expanded facilities, and as construction projects are completed, the facilities are included in the building maintenance inventory becoming part of the base.

Software Engineering (\$298,000): This program supports a one-year software engineering design study to include systems life cycle and benefit/cost analysis for the upgrade of the Facilities Construction Operations and Maintenance (FACCOM) system to fourth generation relational data base management system technology. Results of the study will be used for budget justification of actual engineering systems changeover and implementation in future years.

C. Initiatives and Training

| <u>Program Elements</u> | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) from 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) from Base</u> |
| Initiatives and Technical Training | \$ 1,293 | 298 | 193 | -1,100 | -100 |

Base Program (\$298,000): Following cost/benefit analyses, the bureau funds improvement projects which will reduce future O&M costs under this special program. Included is a comprehensive training effort to improve the quality and effectiveness of maintenance services and to emphasize preventive maintenance activities which should further reduce future repair and renovation requirements.

| <u>Change from FY 1992 Base:</u> | | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> | |
| Software Engineering | \$ 298 | 0 | -298 | |
| Initiatives/Training | \$ 293 | 193 | -100 | |
| Total | \$ 591 | 193 | -398 | |

Software Engineering (-\$298,000): The FY 1991 Congressional add-on for a one-year study effort to provide the reengineering changeover blueprint to new software technology is not continued in FY 1992 since the study was completed in FY 1991.

Initiatives/Training (-\$100,000): The decrease is the result of the success realized by the facilities program initiatives begun in FY 1988. Facilities training initiatives begun in FY 1988 and continued through FY 1990 resulted in most of the facilities staff completing training by the end of FY 1990. The requested funds will be sufficient to keep the current staff trained.

Object Class Distribution - Facilities Management Activity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------------|
| Supplies and materials..... | | -\$ 298,000 |
| Other services..... | | - <u>100,000</u> |
| Total..... | | -\$ 398,000 |

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: General Administration

| <u>Subactivity</u> | <u>FY 1990 Actual Approp.</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Management & Administration | 41,534 | 47,774 | 53,205 | 58,300 | +10,526 | +5,095 |
| ADP Services | 17,956 | 20,351 | 18,134 | 18,844 | -1,507 | +710 |
| Employee Compensation Payments | 18,230 | 11,389 | 12,769 | 12,769 | +1,380 | --- |
| Program Management | 6,837 | 7,900 | 881 | 881 | -7,019 | --- |
| Consolidated Training Program | 829 | 1,035 | 1,035 | 1,566 | +531 | +531 |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | <u>20,554</u> | <u>23,557</u> | <u>23,995</u> | <u>25,881</u> | <u>+2,324</u> | <u>+1,886</u> |
| Total | <u>105,940</u> | <u>112,006</u> | <u>110,019</u> | <u>118,241</u> | <u>+6,235</u> | <u>+8,222</u> |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: General Administration
 Subactivity: Management and Administration

| | | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991</u> | <u>FY</u> | <u>FY</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> |
| | | <u>Enacted</u> | <u>1992</u> | <u>1992</u> | <u>Dec. (-)</u> | <u>Dec. (-)</u> |
| | | <u>To Date</u> | <u>Base</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>From 1991</u> | <u>From Base</u> |
| A. Executive | \$ | 4,220 | 3,593 | 8,198 | +3,978 | +4,605 |
| Direction & EEO | FTE | (79) | (57) | (67) | (-12) | (+10) |
| B. Administrative | \$ | 42,882 | 48,921 | 49,493 | +6,611 | +572 |
| Services | FTE | (707) | (751) | (752) | (+45) | (+1) |
| C. Safety | \$ | 672 | 691 | 609 | -63 | -82 |
| Management | FTE | (11) | (11) | (11) | (---) | (---) |
| Total | \$ | 47,774 | 53,205 | 58,300 | +10,526 | +5,095 |
| Requirements | FTE | (797) | (819) | (830) | (+33) | (+11) |

A. Executive Direction and EEO

| | | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991</u> | <u>FY</u> | <u>FY</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> |
| | | <u>Enacted</u> | <u>1992</u> | <u>1992</u> | <u>Dec. (-)</u> | <u>Dec. (-)</u> |
| | | <u>To Date</u> | <u>Base</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>From 1991</u> | <u>From Base</u> |
| Area Office | \$ | 2,250 | 2,490 | 2,772 | +522 | +282 |
| Operations | FTE | (33) | (33) | (37) | (+4) | (+4) |
| Central Office | \$ | 1,970 | 1,103 | 5,426 | +3,456 | +4,323 |
| Operations | FTE | (46) | (24) | (30) | (-16) | (+6) |
| Total | \$ | 4,220 | 3,593 | 8,198 | +3,978 | +4,605 |
| Operations | FTE | (79) | (57) | (67) | (-12) | (+10) |

Objective: Under Executive Direction and EEO, staff provide planning, direction, management, and leadership for the development and implementation of policy initiatives and programs undertaken by the bureau to ensure achievement of its mission, goals, and objectives.

Base Program (\$3,593,000; FTE 57): This program covers the operation of the immediate offices and staff of the line managers at central office and area office levels of the bureau. The line managers and their staff provide for organizational leadership and coordination to ensure that all program levels are effectively integrated to achieve the overall mission of the bureau. Basic activities include decision-making, direction, policy formulation and review, tribal consultation, public relations, representation of the bureau to other governmental agencies and private sector organizations, and the overall management of assigned resources.

Area Office Operations (\$2,490,000; FTE 33): This activity provides funding for the positions of area directors and a limited professional staff at 12 locations to provide for the management and direction of the entire area office structure.

Central Office (\$1,103,000; FTE 24): The Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs, his immediate staff, and program support services managed by the Public Information, Congressional and Legislative Affairs, Executive Secretariat Staff Office, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Staff are funded from this activity. These organizations provide professional services to both the program and the administrative organizations which provide leadership at the headquarters level.

Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs (\$90,000; FTE 3): This office is responsible for the direction of the non-education portions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Deputy Commissioner advises the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs regarding mission, program, functional, or managerial policy matters and is responsible for the execution of all non-education policies established by the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs. The Deputy Commissioner has full responsibility and authority for planning and directing activities throughout the bureau; for formulating the general policies and objectives within which the bureau operates; for effective leadership to achieve the bureau's mission; for reviewing and evaluating the work and achievements of the headquarters and area office directorates, and for coordinating the activities of the bureau with those of the department and of other federal agencies to avoid duplication and conflict.

Congressional and Legislative Affairs Staff (\$304,000; FTE 5): This office coordinates all legislative planning and congressional relations activities of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, except those relating solely to appropriations; provides legislative research and staff assistance in planning, developing, and drafting legislation; reviews and analyzes BIA and tribal legislative needs; prepares witness statements and briefing books for congressional hearings; and reviews introduced and draft bills and proposed legislative reports, proposals, and witness statements submitted by other agencies for possible impact on the bureau or tribes.

Public Information Staff (\$188,000; FTE 4): This office maintains liaison with the media and the public. Support services are provided through contracting for photography, writing feature stories, updating tribal data, and other activities. The office prepares speeches for key officials in the bureau, news releases on bureau and tribal activities, and general publications and audiovisual materials in support of the bureau's mission. Materials are prepared to be used as correspondence aids in answering repetitive public inquiries on current and historic issues. The public information officer serves as public information consultant to top officials of the bureau and advises them on Indian and other public reaction to planned policies affecting the Indian people. The office maintains a functional relationship with the Office of Public Affairs, Department of the Interior, and acts as the Assistant Secretary's representative for all external activities pertaining to Indian issues in the department.

Executive Secretariat Staff (\$126,000; FTE 4): This office is responsible for assuring the proper and timely development and coordination of bureau documents requiring review, action, or signature by the Assistant Secretary. The staff ensures that documents, correspondence, or actions generated or acted upon by the bureau and requiring review by the Assistant Secretary are complete, accurate, and timely. The staff works closely with the Departmental Executive Secretariat to ensure

bureau conformance to Secretarial and Departmental guidance and policies and maintains contact with other Departmental Assistant Secretaries and their senior staff to ensure coordination on issues of multi-bureau interest and concern.

Equal Employment Opportunity Staff (\$395,000; FTE 8): This office develops plans, procedures, and regulations for carrying out the EEO program to promote equal opportunity without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin or physical or mental handicap in all organizational units, locations, occupations, and levels of responsibility. The staff monitors the continued application of the Indian preference policy in all phases of the personnel process including initial hires, promotions, and transfers; coordinates Special Emphasis Programs such as the Federal Women's Program and an Hispanic Employment Program; develops and implements an affirmative action program plan for the recruitment, employment and upgrading of minorities and women; recruits and trains EEO counselors to provide aggrieved persons adequate resources for fair and impartial consideration of complaints involving issues of discrimination; assures timely processing, investigation, and resolution of complaints of discrimination; provides managers and supervisors training on EEO responsibilities; and monitors and assesses the effectiveness of the EEO Program. This office is responsible for determining the acceptance or rejection of all complaints, investigating the accepted complaints, and coordinating implementation of Section 504 requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

B. Administrative Services

| <u>Program Elements</u> | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | FY 1991 Enacted To Date | FY 1992 Base | FY 1992 Estimate | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991 | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base |
| Area Office | \$ 17,964 | 19,609 | 20,198 | +2,234 | +589 |
| Operations | FTE (484) | (514) | (515) | (+31) | (+1) |
| C.O.- Adminis- tration | \$ 4,854 | 5,168 | 5,121 | +267 | -47 |
| | FTE (88) | (90) | (90) | (+2) | (--) |
| C.O.- Financial Management | \$ 8,539 | 9,437 | 9,437 | +898 | --- |
| | FTE (135) | (147) | (147) | (-16) | (---) |
| Intra-Govern- mental Billings | \$ 11,525 | 14,707 | 14,737 | +3,212 | +30 |
| Total | \$ 42,882 | 48,921 | 49,493 | +6,611 | +572 |
| Operations | FTE (707) | (751) | (752) | (+45) | (+1) |

Objective: Administrative Services provides policies and support in the areas of property, procurement, contracting, personnel and financial management to all the bureau's program service delivery systems.

Base Program (\$48,921,000; FTE 751): The staff provides integral administrative support to the bureau's program delivery systems. The function serves as an equal partner with the program functions to accomplish the

missions of the bureau, ensuring that those administrative services necessary for program operations are adequately provided. At the same time, it provides the foundation for the control and accountability of resources used to achieve its mission. These dual roles must be carefully balanced to ensure that one does not dominate the other and to ensure that the total system operates effectively for the benefit of the bureau's clientele.

Area Office Operations (\$19,609,000; FTE 513): The area offices operate as centers for procurement, property management, budgeting and fund control, finance and accounting, and personnel management for all agencies and education installations under their jurisdiction. These centers carry out the workload associated with all administrative authorities with the exception of those authorities which have been redelegated to the agencies and schools.

Central Office-Administration (\$5,168,000; FTE 90): The administrative services program at the central office level is primarily involved in the development and implementation of policies and procedures for all administrative functions and for conducting oversight management reviews.

Director, Office of Management and Administration (\$193,000; FTE 2): This office is responsible for the oversight and coordination of those administrative and support organizations, activities, and functions which cross the program directorates and other organizational lines. The Director ensures the implementation of the management functions of planning, organizing, staffing, coordinating, controlling, and directing all activities, programs, and organizations assigned to the Offices of Administration, Data Systems, and Facilities Management. This office supports the activities of other offices within the bureau by coordinating the development and issuance of internal bureau policies, regulations, procedures, standards, and systems required to effectively and efficiently manage their assigned programs and support systems and provides technical oversight to monitor and evaluate programs and policies approved for implementation by the bureau.

Office of Administration (\$727,000; FTE 5): This office is responsible for providing staff support in the development and management of bureau programs and policies designed to provide support services bureauwide. These programs include the functions of budget, finance and accounting, management support services, personnel management, procurement, property management, contracting, and safety management. The office administers bureauwide systems for fiscal accounting and disbursements, payroll and personnel records, and provides for administrative and house-keeping services for the central office, the Eastern Area Office, and the Indian Arts and Crafts Board. This office also manages the bureau's intra-governmental program, for which the base amount is \$14,707,000 to cover such services as FTS, postage, Pay/Pers, and departmental assessments.

This office also coordinates the administrative management review teams (AMATs) which are composed of central office staff who conduct consolidated reviews of the area offices' administrative functions of accounting, budgeting, financial management, personnel management, research and evaluation, and contracting. The teams identify specific program weaknesses; analyze operations to ensure compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, directives and policy; propose corrective actions to overcome the weaknesses; and provide follow-up to ensure implementation of the corrective measures. The teams are able to pinpoint problem areas prior to

formal audits, identify trends, and provide top bureau management with detailed overviews of field operations. The teams conduct four reviews annually.

In FY 1991, funds were increased by Congressional add-ons of \$220,000 for the extinguishment of the tax liability of Leonard and Rita Felder of Barrow, Alaska and \$100,000 for leased space in a facility owned by the Nez Perce Tribe in Lapwai, Idaho, subject to GSA approval.

Contracting and Grants Administration (\$749,000; FTE 10): This division provides staff support, services, and activities in three major areas: policy and systems planning, analysis, formulation, and development; internal and administrative control reviews of the acquisition and grant process, including evaluation to determine compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures; and direct operational services to the Assistant Secretary, central office directorates, and to the Indian Arts and Crafts Board. A major component of policy and systems development involves ascertaining need and implementing automated systems such as the contract information management system, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the workforce, including training. The contract information management system provides ready access to all current federal and departmental acquisition requirements; automatic data processing procurement regulations; and P.L. 93-638 contract regulations. The system provides automatic generation of standard clauses (determined by the type of contract) to substantially enhance the accuracy and content of all bureau contract documents.

The staff exercises significant bureauwide policy, planning, and oversight roles for maintaining and strengthening: (1) the acquisition of goods, services and products; (2) financial (grants) assistance to tribal organizations; and (3) cooperative agreements between the bureau and other governmental entities. These functions and responsibilities impact over 400 Tribal/Alaska Native governing bodies and their 900,000 reservation constituents located in 30 states. The staff also provides support services to the bureau's program staff in meeting its procurement needs and requirements.

Personnel Management (\$2,469,000; FTE 47): This division is responsible for the development, coordination, administration, and evaluation of bureauwide personnel management and organization management programs and policies. The division formulates objectives, policies, and guidelines for personnel management activities; updates the personnel segments of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Manual in accordance with changing laws and regulations developed by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and the Department's Office of Personnel; and provides expert advice and technical assistance to area personnel offices and to all levels of bureau management. The division guides the bureauwide position management and position classification programs in accordance with governmentwide standards developed by OPM.

It develops standards and criteria for securing and retaining qualified employees, coordinates filling of all bureau key positions, determines the job categories for which the bureau requires special criteria for recruitment of Indians, develops standards to meet these criteria, provides guidance to bureau management on labor-management relations issues, and maintains relationships with employee unions recognized by the bureau

on a national basis. It initiates and administers comprehensive management development plans and programs, including training and career development. It oversees employee-management relations to assure that working conditions and employee conduct meet accepted standards. The division provides specialists for the administrative management area reviews and it conducts personnel program reviews and evaluations on a bureauwide basis and recommends to management officials methods for improvement. The division reviews all requested changes to existing organization plans at all levels of the bureau and provides the written analysis and impact statements when such proposed changes require departmental and congressional approval. It provides technical assistance to the Office of Indian Education Programs in the development of policies, procedures, and manual issuances pertaining to the personnel and payroll aspects of the contract teacher employment system, and works with the Bureau of Reclamation to resolve system problems encountered in the PAY/PERS system. The division provides operating personnel services for central office organizations located in Washington, D.C.; the Eastern Area Office; and the Indian Arts and Crafts Board.

Property Management (\$701,000; FTE 21): This division provides staff assistance regarding programs for all bureau-owned real and personal property, mail management, printing and publications management (including copying and duplicating), space, motor vehicle management, small purchasing, and procurement from directed sources. The division is responsible for: (1) developing, modifying, reviewing, evaluating, and implementing bureau-wide policies and procedures related to management of the above listed functions; (2) maintaining the bureau property management regulations, incorporating federal and departmental policies, regulations and procedures promulgated by federal regulatory agencies; and (3) providing bureau oversight and technical assistance to areas and those offices with operational responsibilities. These services include processing all BIA motor vehicle acquisitions, printing/copying and duplicating equipment acquisitions, realty disposal actions (e.g., transfers to local governments and Indian tribes), requests for leasing of office/facilities space, requests for assignment and acquisition of U.S. Government motor vehicle license tags, maintaining and reporting the bureau's automated property inventory systems, and requesting DOD assignment of national stock numbers for cataloging inventory items.

The division performs studies relating to utilization of facilities, disposal systems for excess property, and inventory training needs; conducts training in the areas of functional responsibilities; and provides related housekeeping services to central office entities located in Washington, D.C.; the Eastern Area Office; and the Indian Arts and Crafts Board.

The Secretary of the Interior identified the urgent need to strengthen throughout the Department the accountability, control, and protection of artwork and artifacts--which constitute an important cultural resource managed by the bureaus and offices. This action was prompted by an Inspector General audit report of July 1990 and resulted in the management deficiencies related to artwork and artifacts being designated a Departmental material weakness in the Secretary's Annual Statement and Report for 1990 under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act. To correct this weakness, in FY 1991, the bureaus were expected to: (1) initiate bureau-wide implementation of interim guidance; (2) coordinate and direct bureau comprehensive internal assessments concerning the status of bureau

collections and the capability of existing resources; (3) dedicate staff time to participate in the Department-wide effort led by National Park Service (NPS) to develop Department-wide policies and procedures; (4) conduct bureau-level property management reviews (PMR) with emphasis on their artwork and artifacts collection; and (5) support a central staff capability within NPS that will provide Department-wide policies, procedures and guidance for use by and support of all the bureaus and offices in order to strengthen the accountability, control and protection of artwork and artifacts in their possession. The costs for these activities are to be absorbed by the bureaus in FY 1991.

Directives and Regulations Staff (\$329,000; FTE 5): This staff is responsible for the development and implementation of a bureauwide program for all elements of information resources management, Federal Register documents, directives, regulations, reports, forms, Privacy Act, and Freedom of Information Act. The staff provides staff assistance to the Director of Administration and technical assistance to program managers throughout the bureau on the preparation and publication of guidance to bureau officials and employees and to the public.

The staff also oversees the records management program which is critical in the BIA where an unusually high percentage of the records have been appraised as having a permanent value. The program is designed to bring the bureau into compliance with applicable laws and federal records management regulations.

In FY 1990, the bureau focused on a major revision of the records manual and training for field staff on the new records management system. The new manual was implemented for use in FY 1990 with primary emphasis on follow-up visits to field offices to provide technical assistance and continued training. In FY 1991, the bureau will continue to focus its efforts on implementation of the revised records manual. The records program will continue to provide extensive training in records management at numerous locations including on-site technical assistance. The staff works with all central office programs to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Central Office - Financial Management (\$9,437,000; FTE 147):

Assistant Director, Financial Management (\$148,000; FTE 2): This office is responsible for the development of policies, programs, systems, and guidelines for financial management functions; for performance of budget formulation and execution; fiscal accounting, compensation, and employee data systems; for provision of bureauwide technical assistance in budget and accounting; and for support services in operating budget and fiscal accounting functions.

Program Development and Implementation (\$1,312,000; FTE 20): This division provides staff assistance to the Assistant Director, Financial Management, regarding budget formulation, presentation, justification, and execution. The division implements the bureau's policies and program goals through the budgeting process; develops instructions for preparation of annual program plans; reviews program requests on the basis of fiscal reasonableness, feasibility and justifiability; develops bureauwide budget planning documents; develops budget estimates and justifications; prepares for appropriations hearings; and prepares field planning allowances and allocations. The division performs budget execution, which has as its

primary function fund control for the bureau. Activities include requesting and maintaining apportionments, making fund allotments and distributions bureauwide, conducting and monitoring bureau financial programming, monitoring FTE usage, conducting systematic obligation status reviews to ensure compliance with fiscal controls, and developing policies and guidance to control these activities throughout the bureau.

Accounting Management (\$7,977,000; FTE 125): This division provides staff assistance in accounting, fiscal operations, financial management, accomplishment reporting, payroll, and automated personnel records systems; and directs the payroll liaison, finance and accounting, and financial management systems operations located in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The division develops policies, standards, specifications, systems and operating-procedures to be used throughout the several designated accounting stations of the bureau. Included within the budget request is \$3,995,000 for the Federal Financial System, the components of which are as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| FFS Operations Staff..... | \$ 550,000 |
| ADP Processing (payment to USGS).. | 2,425,000 |
| System enhancement..... | 100,000 |
| Training (Bureauwide)..... | 420,000 |
| Computer Equipment and Supplies... | <u>500,000</u> |
| Total..... | \$3,995,000 |

Intra-Governmental Assessments (\$14,707,000): The Intra-Governmental billings include assessments for services provided to the bureau by the Department of the Interior, the Bureau of Reclamation, the United States Postal Service, and the General Services Administration. These requests are based on estimates provided to the bureau by the respective agencies. The breakdown by the various categories are:

| | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>Requested</u> <u>increase</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Pay/Pers | \$2,618,000 | | \$2,618,000 |
| Postage | 1,750,000 | | 1,750,000 |
| FTS-General | 8,788,000 | | 8,788,000 |
| Bureau Printing Services | 102,000 | | 102,000 |
| Departmental Billings | <u>1,449,000</u> | <u>\$30,000</u> | <u>1,479,000</u> |
| Total | \$14,707,000 | \$30,000 | \$14,737,000 |

Some of the services provided by the Department of the Interior are: Departmental News & Information; O/S Budget Operations; Medical & Health Services; Departmental Human & Resources Development Center; Denver Learning Center; Albuquerque Learning Center; Information Technology Center; Alex Database; Printing & Publications; Enforcement & Security Management; Working Capital Funding (WCF) Direction; Fiscal Services; Payroll/Personnel processing (PAY/PERS); and General Services. Other items included within the Departmental billings are Take Pride in America and Drug-Free Workplace programs.

C. Safety Management

| | | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
| Area Office | \$ | 188 | 198 | 116 | -72 | -82 |
| Operations | FTE | (4) | (4) | (4) | (---) | (---) |
| Central Office | \$ | 285 | 294 | 294 | +9 | --- |
| Operations | FTE | (7) | (7) | (7) | (---) | (---) |
| Facility Safety | \$ | 199 | 199 | 199 | --- | --- |
| Inspections | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 672 | 691 | 609 | -63 | -82 |
| Operations | FTE | (11) | (11) | (11) | (---) | (---) |

Objective: The Safety Management Program operates to provide a safe and healthful working environment for employees and to ensure an optimum level of safety for the visiting public through the management of a safety and health program which minimizes the loss of human and material resources due to accidents or illnesses.

Base Program (\$691,000; FTE 11):

Area Office Operations (\$198,000; FTE 4): Safety management responsibilities at this level are essentially the same as those described below under Central Office Operations, however; functions at this level are also carried out by other program staff as a collateral duty.

Central Office Operations (\$294,000; FTE 7): This division develops and maintains a bureauwide safety program which: (1) insures safe and healthful work locations; (2) provides technical guidance; (3) conducts research and provides engineering services on bureau safety and health programs; (4) provides technical assistance to Indian tribes and contractors in the establishment and maintenance of safety and health programs; (5) eliminates hazards which may cause accidents; (6) protects lives and physical well-being of bureau employees and users of bureau facilities; (7) promotes greater work efficiency by holding the number of accidents to a minimum; (8) insures lowest possible compensation costs through the administration of the Bureau FECA/OWCP Injury Compensation Program; (9) protects bureau property; and (10) promotes high standards of physical workers on all jobs in the bureau. The division administers the bureau motor vehicle operator program, investigates accidents, and reviews Tort Claims for the Solicitor's Office.

Services provided by the division include: training in Safety related topics, explosive handlings, supervisory responsibilities related to FECA/OWCP; and investigations of accidents, tort and employees claims, workplace complaints, and structural changes; hazard and hazardous material identification; maintenance of extensive film and reference library; design and construction plan reviews; program evaluations; and technical assistance to tribes participating in the Indian Highway Safety program.

The division ensures compliance with requirements of 25 BIAM, Supplement 7, Motor Vehicle Operator Program. This directive provides the guidelines for administering a drivers authorization program. It is responsible for motor vehicle operators' licenses, defensive driving training, and other training necessary to improve individual capability to meet bureau, state, and federal requirements. It is responsible for safety in the areas of water, transportation and transmission; reservoir and dam areas; and handling of radiological materials. It is the technical advisor on safe handling and use of explosives, pesticides, herbicides, toxic substances, and poison exposure.

It also serves as the bureau's safety and health compliance office and administers safety and health codes and standards which have been adopted including fire codes, boiler and pressure vessel codes, building safety codes, and institutional safety and health standards. The division develops and maintains a data base consisting of statistics on accident, injury, fire and property damage. This information is stored in the main computer and is used to forecast trends, determine trouble areas, etc. The division serves as the Bureau Fire Marshall's Office and is responsible for administering the bureau Fire Prevention Program.

Facility Safety Inspections (\$199,000; FTE 0): This program supports the Division of Safety Management in the inspections of facilities, boilers, pressure vessels and fuel trains.

| <u>Changes from FY 1992 Base:</u> | | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <u>Program Element</u> | | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> |
| Executive Direction: | | | | |
| Area Office Operations | \$ | 2,490 | 2,772 | +282 |
| | FTE | (33) | (37) | (+4) |
| Central Office Operations | \$ | 1,103 | 5,426 | +4,323 |
| | FTE | (24) | (30) | (+6) |
| Administrative Services: | | | | |
| Area Office Operations | \$ | 19,609 | 20,198 | +589 |
| | FTE | (514) | (515) | (+1) |
| Central Office Operations | \$ | 5,168 | 5,121 | -47 |
| Intra-Governmental Billings | \$ | 14,707 | 14,737 | +30 |
| Safety Management | | | | |
| Area Office Operations | \$ | <u>198</u> | <u>116</u> | <u>-82</u> |
| Total requirements | \$ | 43,275 | 48,370 | +5,095 |
| | FTE | (571) | (582) | (+11) |

Executive Direction - Area Office Operations (+\$282,000; FTE +4): The change is the result of the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Executive Direction - Central Office Operations (+\$4,323,000; FTE +6): The components of this increase are:

Emergency Internal Management Improvements (+\$4,000,000; FTE 0): The increase is to support immediate remedial measures to ensure the integrity of daily operations and program delivery, while longer term, permanent solutions are developed, budgeted, and implemented. Based on General Accounting Office, Inspector General and Internal Control Reviews, the Office of Management and Budget has identified "numerous BIA programs" as a high risk area for fraud, waste and abuse. The Department of the Interior in its December 1990 report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act identified "the existence of significant financial, environmental and safety related material weaknesses within the Bureau of Indian Affairs." Currently, BIA is responsible for 20 of the Department's 38 major outstanding management control deficiencies that have been identified. These range from inadequate trust fund management to procurement to program regulations. The inability of the bureau to respond quickly to such problems with outside resources leaves it in an exposed position for substantial periods of time, a condition incompatible with sound management practice. The ability to draw upon these resources would reduce the need to detail existing personnel from their daily responsibilities or to assign collateral duties to current staff to devise and implement interim mitigation measures. This has been the only option available to the BIA for years and the constant switching of these key personnel is disruptive to daily operations and leads to delays in fulfilling on-going responsibilities and in the implementation of remedial actions. The additional funds would be used to provide outside technical assistance, and specific program deliveries when necessary, to more quickly correct operational problems and to bring BIA operations up to a higher standard of performance.

Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs (+\$257,000; FTE +5): The increase will be used to support the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs' office in daily operations.

Public Information Staff (+\$66,000; FTE +1): This increase will cover the annualized cost of Public Affairs positions established in FY 1991.

Administrative Services - Area Office Operations (+\$589,000; FTE +1): The change is the result of the priorities established at the area level.

Administrative Services - Central Office Operations (-\$47,000): The contents of this change are as follows:

Director, Office of Management and Administration (+\$24,000): This increase will cover the annualized cost of the staff expected to be filled in FY 1991.

Artwork and Artifacts (+\$247,000): The Secretary identified the urgent need to strengthen throughout the bureau the accountability, control and protection of artwork and artifacts which constitute an important cultural resource managed by the bureau. This action was prompted by an Inspector General audit report of July 1990 and resulted in the

management deficiencies related to artwork and artifacts being designated a Departmental material weakness in the Secretary's Annual Statement and Report for 1990 under the Federal Manager's Financial Integrity Act. To correct this weakness, in FY 1992, \$247,000 is requested for Property Management to carry out bureau-wide implementation of interim guidance; (b) coordinate and direct internal assessments of collections and the capability of existing resources; (c) conduct bureau-level property management reviews emphasizing artwork and artifacts collections; (d) support a central staff capability within NPS that will provide development of Departmentwide policies and procedures for the bureau's use; and (e) participate in the National Park Service-led effort in the management deficiencies related to artwork and artifacts.

Administrative Services (-\$219,000): This was a one time Congressional add-on for payment to the Treasury of the United States to extinguish the tax liability of Leonard and Rita Felder of Barrow, Alaska.

Administrative Services (-\$99,000): This was a one time Congressional add-on for leased space in a facility owned by the Nez Perce Tribe in Lapwai, Idaho, subject to GSA approval of the lease.

Intra-Governmental Billings (+\$30,000): The increase will support a Columbus Day Celebration through the Take Pride in America program.

Safety Management - Area Operations (-\$82,000): The change is the result of the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Object Class Distribution - Management and Administration Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|------------|---------------|
| Personnel compensation..... | +11 | \$+ 286,000 |
| Personnel benefits..... | | + 57,000 |
| Travel..... | | + 40,000 |
| Supplies and materials..... | | + 5,000 |
| Communication, utilities and miscellaneous charges..... | | + 2,000 |
| Equipment and capital assets..... | | + 5,000 |
| Other services..... | | + 4,700,000 |
| Total..... | | \$+ 5,095,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: General Administration
 Subactivity: Automated Data Processing Services

| <u>Program Elements</u> | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | FY 1991 Enacted To Date | FY 1992 Base | FY 1992 Estimate | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991 | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base | |
| Central Management | \$ 6,951 FTE (110) | 7,107 (110) | 7,817 (110) | +866 (---) | +710 (---) | |
| Central System Support | \$ 7,065 | 7,065 | 7,065 | --- | --- | |
| Decentralized System Support | \$ 3,402 FTE (38) | 3,429 (38) | 3,429 (38) | +27 (---) | --- | |
| Data Telecommunications | \$ 2,933 | 533 | 533 | -2,400 | --- | |
| Total Requirements | \$ 20,351 FTE (148) | 18,134 (148) | 18,844 (148) | -1,507 (---) | +710 (---) | |

Objective: To operate a viable, computer-oriented data processing function in support of the bureau's programs, organizations, and administrative systems.

Base Program (\$18,134,000; FTE 148): The Office of Data Systems (ODS) is responsible for developing, implementing, and reviewing bureauwide policies, plans, processes, and activities related to ADP and data communications systems. It provides bureauwide data processing services through the operation and maintenance of a large-scale computer center, the National Technical Support Center (NTSC) in Albuquerque, NM, and six satellite computer centers called Information Management Centers (IMCs), located in Aberdeen, SD; Albuquerque, NM; Anadarko, OK; Billings, MT; Phoenix, AZ; and Portland, OR.

The NTSC uses one AMDAHL 470 V8 mainframe computer and two UNISYS A-10 mainframe computers linked to UNISYS B-1900 minicomputers (located at the IMCs) in a nationwide data communications network called AADIX. Among the programs and information systems supported by the computers and data communications network are: forestry, land records, real and personal property, irrigation, finance/accounting, personnel and payroll, and law enforcement.

ODS provides technical assistance and administrative control of bureau computer information technology, information resource management, and hardware support. ODS will continue to direct needs assessments to measure the priorities and scope of ADP services and to direct a user-oriented, cost-effective program of ADP services. Management improvement plans, standard procedures, and forms for requests for data services, project planning, and programming requests have been established. These processes undergo periodic review for updating and improvement. The categories in ADP services are as follows:

Central Management (\$7,107,000; FTE 110): This funding is used for the costs of the central office staff in Washington, D.C.; the National Technical Support Center (NTSC) in Albuquerque, New Mexico; and the National Spatial Information Systems Service Center (NSISSC) in Golden, Colorado. The central office provides national program direction through the Office of the Director, Policy and Planning Staff, and the ADP Central Management Division. The NTSC, the principal bureau computer center, provides services of computer operation, production control, user support and training, and telecommunications management. The NSISSC provides computer center services and application software support to tribal organizations and bureau offices requiring geological information.

Central System Support (\$7,065,000): This funding is used for the costs of the central ADP system, Area and Agency Distributed Information Exchange (AADIX). Costs are attributed to Amdahl and Burroughs computer operations and maintenance. Additionally, this funding supports planned upgrades and/or replacement of existing equipment and software; hardware and software maintenance and lease; and software development by "Buy Indian" contractors. Systems supported include: the Federal Financial System (FFS); Trust Fund Management System (TFMS); Facilities Construction Operations and Maintenance (FACCOM) System; Integrated Records Management System (IRMS); Land Records Information System (LRIS); and the Integrated Police/Law Enforcement Management System (IPLEMS).

Decentralized System Support (\$3,429,000; FTE 38): This funding supports the establishment of an outreach and technical information transfer program at the area office level, an image processing feasibility study in support of the Land Records Improvement Program, and a variety of activities in support of the connectivity project. This funding also includes salaries and related expenses of the Information Management Centers (IMC's), which provide data processing support to area offices, agencies, and schools.

Data Telecommunications (\$533,000): This funding supports the costs of the data telecommunications support staff (4 FTE), located at the National Technical Support Center (NTSC). The FTS2000 related support costs for lease and maintenance contracts of data communications equipment and lease of data communications circuits have been transferred to the Bureau-wide Assessments portion of the Justification.

Changes from FY 1992 Base: (Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Central Management | \$ 7,107 | 7,817 | +710 |

Central Management (+\$710,000): The increase for ADP Services provides for equipment upgrade at National Spatial Information Systems Service Center (NSISSC) in Golden, Colorado.

Object Class Distribution - ADP Services

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|----------------|------------|---------------|
| Equipment..... | | + 710,000 |
| Total | | +\$ 710,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: General Administration
Subactivity: Employee Compensation Payments

| (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>To Date</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
| A. Workers' Compensation Payments | \$ 7,212 | 7,646 | 7,646 | +434 | --- |
| B. Unemployment Compensation | \$ <u>4,177</u> | <u>5,123</u> | <u>5,123</u> | <u>+946</u> | <u>---</u> |
| Total Requirement | \$ 11,389 | 12,769 | 12,769 | +1,380 | --- |

Objective: This subactivity provides for repayment to Department of Labor for unemployment or on-the-job injury payments for BIA employees.

A. Workers' Compensation Payments

Base Program (\$7,646,000): The base program funding provides reimbursement to the Department of Labor for expenses of the Workers' Compensation Fund incurred during FY 1991 for BIA employees.

B. Unemployment Compensation

Base Program (\$5,123,000): The base program funding provides reimbursement to the Department of Labor for unemployment compensation payments to former bureau employees who are eligible for compensation benefits when affected by reduction in force, expiration of temporary appointment, or resignation.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: General Administration
 Subactivity: Program Management

| <u>Program Elements</u> | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | FY 1991 Enacted <u>To Date</u> | FY 1992 <u>Base</u> | FY 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>From 1991</u> | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>From Base</u> |
| Construction | \$ 4,281 | 881 * | 881 * | -3,400 | --- |
| Program Management | FTE (79) | (18) | (18) | (-61) | (---) |
| Education Program | \$ 3,619 | --- * | --- * | -3,619 | --- |
| Management | FTE (30) | (---) | (---) | (-30) | (---) |
| Total | \$ 7,900 | 881 | 881 | -7,019 | --- |
| Requirements | FTE (109) | (18) | (18) | (-91) | (---) |

* Education Program Management and the Education portion of Construction Program Management are justified in the Indian Education Programs appropriations.

Construction Program Management

| <u>Program Elements</u> | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | FY 1991 Enacted <u>To Date</u> | FY 1992 <u>Base</u> | FY 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>From 1991</u> | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) <u>From Base</u> |
| Construction Staff | \$ 4,281 | 881 | 881 | -3,400 | --- |
| | FTE (79) | (18) | (18) | (-61) | (---) |

Objective: Construction Program Management provides for operation, maintenance, planning, design, construction, repair, and equipping of facilities and ensures compliance with safety and health codes.

Base Program (\$881,000; FTE 18): The base program provides funding for the staff directing non-education facilities operations of the bureau. These funds also cover equipment, travel, management, operations and maintenance accountability systems, and general logistical support, funds for contract supervision and boiler inspection, as well as management of environmental contracts, assessments of environmental compliance, and mitigation of environmental deficiencies. The staff includes architects, engineers, O&M specialists, computer systems analysts, contract specialists, technical personnel, and administrative management and clerical support.

The Facilities Management and Construction Center (FMCC) is located in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The Facilities Management and Construction Center provides: planning, design, architectural, engineering, construction management, contracting, operation and maintenance oversight, training, equipping, evaluation, and other technical services. The Facilities Management and Construction Center also develops design and construction specifications; reviews designs; establishes and implements guidelines for selecting equipment; and provides training in the use and maintenance of equipment and care of facilities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: General Administration
 Subactivity: Consolidated Training Program

| <u>Program Element</u> | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| | FY 1991 | FY | FY | Inc. (+) | Inc. (+) | |
| | Enacted | 1992 | 1992 | Dec. (-) | Dec. (-) | |
| | <u>To Date</u> | <u>Base</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>From 1991</u> | <u>From Base</u> | |
| Consolidated | \$ 1,035 | 1,035 | 1,566 | +531 | +531 | |
| Training Program | FTE (1) | (1) | (1) | (---) | (---) | |
| Total | \$ 1,035 | 1,035 | 1,566 | +531 | +531 | |
| Requirements | FTE (1) | (1) | (1) | (---) | (---) | |

Objectives: The Consolidated Training Program provides a centrally controlled training program to comply with legal and regulatory requirements specifically applying to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA); trains and qualifies bureau employees, and particularly Indians, to plan and operate bureau programs.

Base Program (\$1,035,000; FTE 1): This program is designed to raise the overall level of expertise in bureau programs, to address these needs through training in such program areas as: executive development, real property, real estate services, natural resources, finance, contracting, law enforcement, social services, forestry, automatic data processing, education, and trust fund management.

In addition to training employees in their current positions, results of an occupational needs survey indicate that BIA can expect retirement of 260 bureau managers in GS/GM-13 through Senior Executive Service (SES) positions over the next five years. The training program, therefore, must also be specifically targeted toward offsetting these anticipated losses.

High Potential Employees Development Program (\$581,000): Employees in grades GS-5 through GS-12, who are identified as having potential to assume administrative, professional, technical or managerial positions, will participate in the High Potential Employees Development Program, regardless of the position which they occupy. Individual training plans, which give emphasis to the enhancement of professional and technical skills and include specific opportunities for administrative and managerial training, will be developed for each employee and will be structured to provide the employee the greatest opportunity to achieve as much of his/her full potential as possible. Priority in the program is given to shortage categories such as realty specialists, administrative staff, foresters, and appraisers. Development within this program is also designed to supplement the bureau's various programs to improve the technical skills of employees.

Executive Management Development Program (\$255,000): This program provides training for employees who have been identified as having the potential for assuming key management positions in the bureau. They are selected for the program through an assessment center process. The requested amount funds the assessment centers and all tuition, travel, and per diem costs related to training identified in each participant's development plan. The "pool" of participants will be used, along with

other recruitment alternatives, to fill key management positions in the bureau. The Departmental Management Development Program (\$85,000) and the SES Candidate Program (\$25,000) are also funded from this component.

Women, Minorities and Persons with Disabilities (\$199,000): This program funds training essential to the career development needs of women and minorities to assist in their advancement or movement into managerial, professional, and technical positions in which they are currently under-represented. Interior's goal is to involve women and minorities as employees, especially at management levels, and program participants in an effort to reach beyond minimum equal opportunity requirements. Interior bureaus are continually seeking ways to enhance the recruitment, training, and advancement within the Department of women and minorities, particularly in such critical professional areas as engineering, science, accounting and computer programming.

The program will focus on publicizing training and career development awareness activities offered through the bureau by both governmental and nongovernmental training facilities, such as: sponsoring informational seminars featuring past and present women and minority participants of special career development programs; preparing related articles for newsletter publications; preparing career development literature for distribution at staff meetings; publicizing current career development programs and opportunities offered through the Department and the BIA; sponsoring career development exhibits; scheduling informational meetings featuring: bridge positions, Cooperative Education, and upward mobility programs; private scholarship and fellowship opportunities for these target groups; and networking. The program will also include joint EEO and employee development efforts at sponsoring awareness campaigns to solicit applications from women and minorities for Office of Personnel Management, Department of the Interior, and BIA training and career development opportunities.

Changes from FY 1992 Base: (Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> |
|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Consolidated | \$ | 1,035 | 1,566 | +531 |
| Training Program | FTE | (1) | (1) | (---) |

Continuing Education for Accountants (+\$122,000): As part of a government-wide effort to upgrade the professional skills of accountants, the BIA will provide each accountant in the area offices and in the Division of Accounting Management with at least 40 hours of professional training annually. Based upon federal standards, previous educational background and current performance ratings, Individual Development Plans (IDPs) will be developed for each employee in this group. For bureau employees with strong educational experience, the minimum annual training will be sufficient to maintain competencies. For other employees, more extensive course work over a period of several years may be needed.

Collectively, bureau finance officers are responsible for accurately accounting for collections and disbursements of appropriated and trust funds, including reimbursements from other federal agencies, of amounts in excess of \$2 billion annually. Over two million accounting transactions annually are processed through the Division of Accounting Management in Albuquerque, NM. With the complexity of BIA programs and the numerous

definite and indefinite appropriated accounts in the bureau, a formal training program for accountants is required to better ensure the financial integrity of the bureau. The requested increase will cover the costs of the courses, required instructional materials, travel, and per diem.

Contract Officer Warrant Training (+\$187,000): The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has recently designated the GS-1102 Contracting Job Series as a professional series. This action requires the Department to ensure sufficient funds are available for formal training in order for personnel to qualify for contracting officer warrants. Sufficient funds must also be available to provide training to allow contracting officers, procurement analysts, price analysts, purchasing agents, and other contract specialists to maintain professional levels of proficiency established in the Department of the Interior's Contracting Officers' Warrant System by providing an annual minimum of 40 hours of professional maintenance training for each such position. As part of this governmentwide effort to upgrade the professional skills of contracting specialists/officers, the BIA will provide each contracting specialist/officer in the area offices and in the Division of Contracting and Grants Administration with at least 40 hours of professional training annually. Based upon Federal standards, previous educational background and current performance ratings, Individual Development Plans (IDPs) will be developed for each employee in this group. For bureau employees with strong educational experience, the minimum annual training will be sufficient to maintain competencies. For other employees, more extensive course work over a period of several years may be needed.

Collectively, bureau contracting officers are responsible for awarding and administering purchase orders and contracts in excess of \$500 million annually. Over 47,000 transactions annually are processed by contracting officers throughout the bureau. With the complexity of BIA programs, the numerous contract types utilized by the bureau, and the intricacies of P.L. 93-638 contracting activities, continued formal training for contracting specialists/officers is required to better ensure the financial and contractual integrity of the bureau. The requested increase will cover the costs of courses, required instructional materials, travel, and per diem.

Total Quality Management (TQM) Training (+\$122,000): The BIA is determined to improve the calibre of the products and services it provides to its customers and also its dealings with its suppliers and its employees. The funds requested will fund initial bureauwide training in TQM principles in furtherance of the governmentwide quality improvement effort initiated by Executive Order 12637, and implemented departmentwide by the Secretary of the Interior. The training will be provided to all levels and locations of the bureau in accordance with top management's commitment to Total Quality Management as a vital and continuous process for doing the job right the first time, on time, and meeting customer expectations.

Women, Minorities and Persons with Disabilities (+\$100,000): The Secretarial initiative for Women and Minorities has been expanded to include Persons with Disabilities. The Secretary is committed to increasing recruitment and hiring of women, minorities and persons with disabilities in both entry level professional and senior management positions within the Department and to increase physical accessibility of Department of the Interior facilities. An increase of \$100,000 is requested to adequately support this expanded initiative.

Object Class Distribution - Consolidated Training Program

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Other services..... | | + 531,000 |
| Total | | <u>+\$531,000</u> |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: General Administration
 Subactivity: Tribe/Agency Operations

| Program Elements | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | FY 1991 Enacted To Date | FY 1992 Base | FY 1992 Estimate | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991 | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base |
| A. Executive Direction | \$ 8,877 FTE (166) | 9,039 (166) | 10,024 (166) | +1,147 (---) | +985 (---) |
| B. Administrative Services | \$ 14,356 FTE (343) | 14,625 (341) | 15,490 (351) | +1,134 (+8) | +865 (+10) |
| C. Safety Management | \$ 324 FTE (9) | 331 (9) | 367 (9) | +43 (---) | +36 (---) |
| Total Requirements | \$ 23,557 FTE (518) | 23,995 (516) | 25,881 (526) | +2,324 (+8) | +1,886 (+10) |

A. Executive Direction

Objective: Executive Direction provides daily leadership and line management for all bureau programs operated at or through the agency.

Base Program (\$9,039,000; FTE 166): Executive Direction is defined as the immediate office of the agency superintendent. Funding at this level is determined by the priority setting process. None of the activities of this program are contracted.

B. Administrative Services

Objective: This element funds those administrative systems, controls, and expertise which directly support the operation of all agency programs.

Base Program (\$14,625,000; FTE 341): The base program at the agency level includes one or more of the five functions listed and described below:

Personnel Services: (1) Provides assistance and advice to employees and managers regarding benefits, grievances, incentive awards, etc.; (2) assists in writing position descriptions, developing performance standards, and initiating personnel requests; and (3) insures that working personnel files and records are properly maintained and secured.

Property Management: (1) Manages, safeguards, and accounts for all agency owned or leased assets, including personal property and equipment, motor vehicles, and real property; (2) reviews and recommends the requisition, transfer/conveyance, and disposal of property and equipment; (3) maintains property controls, inventories, and reporting systems; and (4) provides direct property management support to tribal contractors and grantees.

Purchasing: (1) Procures all supplies, materials, equipment, and services necessary for the operation of agency programs; (2) reviews purchase orders for compliance with Federal procurement regulations; (3)

evaluates goods and services for acceptability; and (4) maintains procurement files and records.

Budget and Finance: (1) Performs budget planning, recommends adjustment of funds, performs fund control and related activities involving the tribes in setting budgetary priorities and goals; (2) prepares and processes vouchers and other obligation documents, operates imprest cash and cash collections, resolves payroll problems; (3) maintains position and FTE control; and (4) insures that fiscal records and accounts are properly maintained.

General Services: Performs a variety of duties which are essential to the daily operation of the agency and involve considerable staff time and dollar outlay. Such services include but are not limited to: (1) management reports and controls; (2) Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act coordination and reporting; (3) correspondence management and control; and (4) moving of equipment or office furniture.

C. Safety Management

Base Program (\$331,000; FTE 9): The base program provides for the development, implementation, and review of agency level safety programs. This program is not considered contractable under the Indian Self-Determination Act, P.L. 93-638.

| <u>Change from FY 1992 Base:</u> | | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <u>Program Element</u> | | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Difference (+ or -)</u> |
| Executive Direction | \$ | 9,039 | 10,024 | +985 |
| Administrative Services | \$ | 14,625 | 15,490 | +865 |
| | FTE | (341) | (351) | (+10) |
| Safety Management | \$ | <u>331</u> | <u>367</u> | <u>+36</u> |
| Total | \$ | 23,995 | 25,881 | +1,886 |
| Operations | FTE | (341) | (351) | (+10) |

Executive Direction (+\$985,000): The change results from the application of the Indian Priority System (IPS) at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target.

Administrative Services (+\$865,000; FTE +10): The change results from the application of the Indian Priority System at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target. The increase of 10 FTE will bring the budgeted FTE in line with the current projected FTE utilization.

Safety Management (+\$36,000): The change results from the application of the Indian Priority System at the tribe/agency level with the IPS run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target.

Object Class Distribution-Tribe/Agency Operations

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------------|
| Personnel compensation..... | +10 | +\$ 260,000 |
| Personnel benefits..... | | + 52,000 |
| Travel..... | | + 200,000 |
| Supplies and material..... | | + 161,000 |
| Equipment..... | | + 400,000 |
| Other services..... | — | + <u>210,000</u> |
| Total | +10 | +\$1,886,000 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification Code: | 14-2100-0-1-999 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|--|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Program by Activity: | | | | |
| 00.01 | Education..... | 255,366 | 409,700 | 103,500 |
| 00.02 | Tribal Services..... | 188,638 | 187,991 | 193,826 |
| 00.03 | Navajo/Hopi Settlement Program.. | 1,639 | 1,946 | 2,290 |
| 00.04 | Economic Development Programs... | 10,380 | 10,854 | 18,976 |
| 00.05 | Natural Resources Development... | 72,697 | 79,993 | 63,598 |
| 00.06 | Trust Responsibilities..... | 34,293 | 50,275 | 45,406 |
| 00.07 | Facilities Management..... | 85,807 | 94,179 | 30,039 |
| 00.08 | General Administration..... | 78,684 | 88,449 | 92,857 |
| 00.09 | Tribe/Agency Operations..... | 279,296 | 296,796 | 304,816 |
| 00.91 | Total direct program..... | 1,006,800 | 1,220,183 | 855,308 |
| 01.01 | Reimbursable program..... | 66,619 | 77,700 | 12,000 |
| 10.00 | Total obligations..... | 1,073,419 | 1,297,883 | 867,308 |
| Financing: | | | | |
| 21.40 | Unobligated balance available, start of year (1 Oct)..... | (5,622) | (52,464) | (152,325) |
| 22.40 | Unobligated balance transferred, | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24.40 | Unobligated balance available, end of year (30 Sep)..... | 52,464 | 152,325 | 47,674 |
| 25.00 | Unobligated balance lapsing..... | 14,704 | 0 | 0 |
| 39.00 | Budget authority (Gross)..... | 1,134,965 | 1,397,744 | 762,657 |
| Budget authority: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| 40.00 | Appropriation..... | 1,035,534 | 1,326,997 | 750,657 |
| 40.00 | Reduction pursuant to PL 99-177. | (14,046) | 0 | |
| 40.75 | Reduction pursuant to PL 101-512 | 0 | (6,953) | |
| 41.00 | Transferred to other accounts... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 42.00 | Transferred from other accounts. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 43.00 | Appropriation (adjusted)..... | 1,021,488 | 1,320,044 | 750,657 |
| Permanent: | | | | |
| 68.00 | Spending Authority from offsetting collections: | 113,477 | 77,700 | 12,000 |
| Relation of obligations to outlays: | | | | |
| 71.00 | Obligations incurred..... | 1,073,419 | 1,297,883 | 867,308 |
| 72.40 | Obligated balance, start of year | 277,832 | 246,576 | 296,001 |
| 74.40 | Obligated balance, end of year.. | (246,576) | (296,001) | (254,808) |
| 77.00 | Adjustments in expired accounts. | (35,567) | | |
| 87.00 | Outlays (gross)..... | 1,069,108 | 1,248,458 | 908,499 |
| Adjustment to Budget Authority and Outlays: | | | | |
| Deduction for offsetting collections: | | | | |
| 88.00 | Federal funds..... | (109,483) | (55,944) | (8,640) |
| 88.40 | Non-Federal sources..... | (3,994) | (21,756) | (3,360) |
| 88.90 | Total offsetting collections (-) | (113,477) | (77,700) | (12,000) |
| 89.00 | Budget Authority (net)..... | 1,021,488 | 1,320,044 | 750,657 |
| 90.00 | Outlays (net)..... | 955,631 | 1,170,758 | 896,499 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

| 14-2100-0-1-999 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Direct Obligations: | | | |
| Personnel compensation: | | | |
| 11.1 Full-time permanent..... | 167,143 | 181,300 | 132,000 |
| 11.3 Other than full-time permanent.. | 75,785 | 80,000 | 50,000 |
| 11.5 Other personnel compensation.... | 8,364 | 7,000 | 0 |
| 11.8 Special personal services paymen | 144 | 0 | 0 |
| 11.9 Total personnel compensation. | 251,436 | 268,300 | 182,000 |
| 12.1 Personnel benefits: Civilian... | 51,515 | 64,300 | 43,000 |
| 13.0 Benefits for former personnel... | 1,565 | 1,600 | 800 |
| 21.0 Travel and transportation of per | 15,196 | 17,000 | 10,000 |
| 22.0 Transportation of things..... | 7,734 | 8,000 | 5,000 |
| 23.1 Rental payments to GSA..... | 9,445 | 9,123 | 9,770 |
| 23.2 Rental payments to others..... | 1,143 | 1,194 | 1,250 |
| 23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges..... | 23,465 | 25,000 | 14,000 |
| 24.0 Printing and reproduction..... | 971 | 1,300 | 1,000 |
| 25.0 Other services..... | 433,961 | 541,366 | 356,488 |
| 26.0 Supplies and material..... | 34,810 | 36,000 | 20,000 |
| 31.0 Equipment..... | 11,236 | 14,000 | 7,000 |
| 32.0 Lands and structures..... | 624 | 0 | 0 |
| 33.0 Investments and loans..... | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| 41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contribut | 163,402 | 233,000 | 205,000 |
| 42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities | 231 | 0 | 0 |
| 43.0 Interest and dividends..... | 83 | 0 | 0 |
| 44.0 Refunds..... | (28) | 0 | 0 |
| 99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations.. | 1,006,800 | 1,220,183 | 855,308 |
| 99.0 Reimbursable obligations..... | 66,619 | 77,700 | 12,000 |
| 99.9 Total obligations..... | 1,073,419 | 1,297,883 | 867,308 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS
PERSONNEL SUMMARY

| | FY 1990 | FY 1991 | FY 1992 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| Identification Code: 14-2100-0-1-999 | Actual | Estimate | Estimate |

Direct:

Total compensable workyears:

| | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Full-time equivalent employment..... | 9,307 | 9,726 | 5,138 |
| Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours..... | 170 | 180 | 70 |

Reimbursable:

Total compensable workyears:

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|----|
| Full-time equivalent employment..... | 841 | 842 | 14 |
| Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours..... | 15 | 15 | -- |

Appropriation Summary Statement

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Indian Education Programs

The Indian Education Programs appropriation consists of services provided in all education programs to Indian tribes, Alaskan Native groups, and individual Native Americans. Special emphasis is placed on local tribal participation and involvement of school boards. Activities which support these services include:

1. School Operations - The Bureau of Indian Affairs operates elementary and secondary schools and supports tribally-operated schools. This activity also funds programs in early childhood education, handicapped education, and substance and alcohol abuse.
2. Johnson-O'Malley Education Assistance - This activity funds supplementary programs for Indian students attending public schools.
3. Continuing Education - This activity provides financial assistance to Indian students for graduate level studies, funds two Bureau-operated postsecondary institutions, and provides operating grants and endowment funding to about twenty-two tribally-operated postsecondary institutions.
4. Education Program Management - This activity provides Bureau-wide direction and control of all Indian education programs.
5. Tribe/Agency Operations - This activity provides scholarships to Indian students for higher and continuing education programs in many communities. Locally determined priorities are the basis for the estimates in these programs.

Appropriations Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Education Programs

For the operation of Indian Education programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants including expenses necessary to provide education for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding schools, day schools, or institutions; maintenance of law and order, management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP), \$418,616,000, including \$261,730,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1992, and shall remain available for obligation until June 30, 1993, and of which, funds obligated as grants to schools pursuant to Public Law 100-297 shall be made on August 1 and December 1 in lieu of the payments authorized to be made on October 1 and January 1 of each calendar year; of which not to exceed \$50,572,000 for higher education scholarships and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall remain available until September 30, 1993; and the funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 1992 as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), or grants authorized by the Indian Education Amendments of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2001 and 2008A) shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be expended as matching funds for programs funded under section 103(b)(2) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

Appropriation Language Citations

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriations: Indian Education Programs

1. For operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements and grants

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 450f(a) and 450h(a)
31 U.S.C. Chapter 63

25 U.S.C. 13 provided for direct operation of various federal programs for Indians throughout the United States.

25 U.S.C. 450f(a) directs the Secretary, upon the request of any Indian tribe, to enter into a contract or contracts to plan, conduct, and administer programs which the Secretary is otherwise authorized to administer.

31 U.S.C. Chapter 63 provides procedures to be followed in the preparation of federal contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements.

2. including expenses necessary to provide education for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding schools, day schools, or institutions

25 U.S.C. 309 and 309a
25 U.S.C. 406b
25 U.S.C. 1801-1815
25 U.S.C. 2001-2020
25 U.S.C. 2401-2416
25 U.S.C. 2431-2434

25 U.S.C. 309 and 309a authorizes vocational training and counseling programs and appropriations therefor.

25 U.S.C. 452-457 authorizes contracts for educational services.

25 U.S.C. 640b authorizes grants to the Navajo Community College.

25 U.S.C. 1801-1815 authorizes the award of grants to Tribally Controlled Community Colleges.

25 U.S.C. 2001-2020 provides for the operation of elementary and secondary schools, either directly or by contract.

25 U.S.C. 2401-2416 authorizes coordinated efforts to address alcohol and substance abuse problems.

25 U.S.C. 2431-2434 authorizes special alcohol and substance abuse programs targeted for Indian youth.

3. maintenance of law and order, management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP)

7 U.S.C. 1551-1656
16 U.S.C. 583, 509a, 590f, and 594
25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 372
25 U.S.C. 500

4. \$418,616,000, including \$261,730,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1992, and shall remain available for obligation until June 30, 1993, and of which, funds obligated as grants to schools pursuant to Public Law 100-297 shall be made on August 1 and December 1 in lieu of the payments authorized to be made on October 1 and January 1 of each calendar year

25 U.S.C. 13a
25 U.S.C. 2001

25 U.S.C. 13a authorizes the carryover of funds which were not obligated and expended prior to the beginning of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such sums were appropriated. The language extends the period of time for which funds made available to forward fund school operations must be obligated.

25 U.S.C. 2001 requires the bureau to make payments to grant-operated schools in October and January. The language to change the months for payments is necessary to forward fund these schools.

5. of which not to exceed \$50,572,000 for higher education scholarships and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1993

25 U.S.C. 13a

25 U.S.C. 13a authorizes the carryover of funds which were not obligated and expended prior to the beginning of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such sums were appropriated.

6. and the funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 1992 as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), or grants authorized by the Indian Education Amendments of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2001 and 2008A) shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee

25 U.S.C. 13a

25 U.S.C. 13a authorizes the carryover of funds which were not obligated and expended prior to the beginning of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such sums were appropriated.

7. Provided further, at none of the funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be expended as matching funds for programs funded under section 103(b)(2) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act

This limitation prevents duplication of funding for vocational educational programs which are funded under separate authority.

Summary of Requirements

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Activity</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1990</u> <u>Actuals</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>to Date</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| School Operations | --- | --- | 311,369 | 326,984 | +326,984 | +15,615 |
| Johnson-O'Malley | --- | --- | 23,795 | 19,526 | +19,526 | -4,269 |
| Continuing Education | --- | --- | 35,352 | 32,657 | +32,657 | -2,695 |
| Program Management | --- | --- | 4,000 | 5,710 | +5,710 | +1,710 |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | --- | --- | 32,135 | 33,739 | +33,739 | +1,604 |
| Total | --- | --- | 406,651 | 418,616 | +418,616 | +11,965 |

The FY 1990 and FY 1991 funding levels are included in the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation account.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 Summary of Requirements
 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Appropriation: Indian Education Programs

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Appropriation Enacted, 1991..... | -- | | -- | |
| <u>Adjustments to base:</u> | | | | |
| Adjustment from Operation of Indian Programs to establish new account..... | +5,503 | +610,252 | | |
| Adjustment for Forward Funding..... | | -208,900 | | |
| Adjustment for one additional work day..... | + | 626 | | |
| Adjustment for FY 1992 cost of the January 1991 and January 1992 pay raises..... | | + 4,509 | | |
| Adjustment for retirement costs..... | | + 2,737 | | |
| Adjustment for Administrative Efficiency... | | - 1,381 | | |
| Adjustment for Staffing Efficiency..... | | - 1,224 | | |
| Adjustment for January 1991 SES payraises.. | | + 32 | | |
| | | | | |
| Subtotal, adjustments to base and transfers..... | | | + 5,503 | +406,651 |
| 1992 Base Budget..... | | | 5,503 | \$406,651 |
| Program Changes..... | | | - 21 | + 11,965 |
| | | | | |
| Total Requirements (1992 Estimate)..... | | | 5,482 | \$418,616 |

Justification of Adjustments to Base

| | FTE | \$000 |
|--|---------|----------|
| <u>Establish Indian Education Programs Account</u> | + 5,503 | +610,252 |

The following programs are moved from Operation of Indian Programs to establish new Indian Education Programs Account:

| | FTE | (\$000) |
|--|--------|------------|
| School Operations | +3,514 | +\$243,614 |
| Johnson-O'Malley | | + 23,526 |
| Continuing Education | + 215 | + 34,977 |
| Tribe/Agency Operations | + 19 | + 31,924 |
| Education Forward Funding | | + 208,900 |
| Education Program Management | | + 3,619 |
| Education Flow-Through Programs | + 826 | |
| Facilities, Operation and Maintenance | + 899 | + 63,692 |
| Total..... | +5,503 | +\$610,252 |

| | | |
|--|--|----------|
| <u>Forward Funding for Schools</u> | | -208,900 |
|--|--|----------|

The adjustment reflects the one time increase to advance fund bureau schools.

| | | |
|---|--|-------|
| <u>One More Paid Day in FY 1992</u> | | + 626 |
|---|--|-------|

The increase in personnel compensation occurs because there is one more paid day in FY 1992 than in FY 1991.

| | | |
|---|--|---------|
| <u>Additional Cost in FY 1992 of January 1991 and January 1992 pay raises</u> | | + 4,509 |
|---|--|---------|

The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$1,073 needed in FY 1992 to fund all of the costs of the 4.1 percent pay raise effective in January 1991 and for an additional amount of \$3,436 needed in FY 1992 to cover a portion of the estimated 4.2 percent payraise that would be effective in January 1992. The remaining costs of the January 1992 pay raise of \$1,961 will be absorbed.

| | | |
|---|--|---------|
| <u>Increased Retirement Costs</u> | | + 2,737 |
|---|--|---------|

The adjustment funds the increased costs of the Civil Service Retirement System, the Federal Employees Retirement System, and a proportionate allowance for tribal contractors.

| | | |
|--|--|------|
| <u>Senior Executive Service Pay Raises</u> | | + 32 |
|--|--|------|

The adjustment funds the January 1991 pay raises for employees in the Senior Executive Service.

Staffing Efficiencies.....

- 1,224

Savings are proposed from a planned reduction in the average grade achieved by filling vacant positions at an average of one grade lower than previously filled and from taking into account an expected additional lapse of 30 days before filling positions that become vacant in 1992. Specific reductions include:

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Average Grade..... | -\$ 543 |
| Lapse..... | <u>681</u> |
| Total..... | -\$1,224 |

Administrative Efficiencies.....

- 1,381

Savings are proposed from decreased spending for travel, overtime, supplies, and equipment to improve efficiency and place greater priority on 1992 program initiatives. Specific reductions are proposed in the following areas:

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Consultants.... | -\$ 18,000 |
| Travel..... | 470,000 |
| Overtime..... | 151,000 |
| Supplies..... | 440,000 |
| Equipment..... | <u>302,000</u> |
| Total..... | -\$1,381,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Indian Education Programs
 Activity: School Operations

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>to Date a/</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| A. Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP): | | | | | |
| 1. ISEP Formula | \$ --- (FTE) (--) | 195,633 (3,163) | 200,574 (3,100) | +200,574 (+3,100) | +4,941 (-63) |
| 2. Indian School Program Adjustments | \$ --- | 4,006 | 5,180 | +5,180 | +1,174 |
| B. Facilities Operation and Maintenance | | | | | |
| 1. Existing Facilities | \$ --- (FTE) | 60,917 (817) | 61,280 (817) | +61,280 (+817) | +363 (--) |
| 2. Area Office | \$ --- (FTE) | 3,929 (82) | 3,974 (82) | +3,974 (+82) | +45 (--) |
| C. Institutionalized Handicapped | \$ --- | 2,216 | 3,000 | +3,000 | +784 |
| D. Student Transportation | \$ --- (FTE) | 16,050 (170) | 19,090 (170) | +19,090 (+170) | +3,040 (--) |
| E. Solo Parent Program | \$ --- | 132 | 150 | +150 | +18 |
| F. Technical Support Areas and Agencies | \$ --- (FTE) (--) | 7,241 (155) | 7,278 (155) | +7,278 (+155) | +37 (--) |
| G. Substance/Alcohol Counselors | \$ --- (FTE) (--) | 2,246 (22) | 2,458 (22) | +2,458 (+22) | +212 (--) |
| H. Tribal Departments of Education | \$ --- | 99 | --- | --- | (99) |
| I. Administrative Cost Grants | \$ --- | 18,900 | 20,000 | +20,000 | +1,100 |
| J. Education 2000 Grants | \$ --- | --- | 4,000 | +4,000 | +4,000 |
| Total Requirements | \$ --- (FTE) (--) | 311,369 (4,409) | 326,984 (4,346) | +326,984 (+4,346) | +15,615 (-63) |

a/ The FY 1991 funding levels are shown in the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation account.

Objective: The long range goal of the BIA's education program is to raise the educational achievement of Indian students in bureau-funded schools to levels that meet or exceed national norms by the year 2000. In working toward this goal, the BIA will continue the initiative begun in FY 1989 to use the Effective School Model which places strong emphasis on establishing a clear school mission, developing a quality curriculum, and training of teachers and other staff in education leadership. Additionally, the BIA will manage a program designed to operate and maintain educational facilities.

Objectives of the Effective School Model include:

1. Increasing parental involvement in the educational process.

In FY 1992, the BIA proposes to continue the early childhood and parental development pilot program for children from birth through the age of five to maximize children's overall development by laying a foundation for later learning and school success. Such programs as Parents as Teachers (PAT) and Parent and Child Education (PACE) will continue to be used. The BIA plans to expand this program to include an additional six sites with increased emphasis on early childhood education. The BIA believes that the students who participate in the preschool education programs will be better able to carry out their first scholastic tasks. In addition, we expect these students to exhibit a lower incidence of delinquency and crime, a lower teen pregnancy rate and greater literacy skills. Most importantly, the BIA expects that these students will be less likely to drop out of school. The Effective Schools share these goals and expectations.

2. Improving teacher performance.

School year 1990-1991 was the end of the three year phase-in to increase teacher salaries to the rates paid by the Department of Defense overseas school system, as authorized by P.L. 100-297. It is expected that student performance will be enhanced to the extent that bureau-funded schools are able to recruit and retain highly motivated and capable teachers. The bureau will be evaluating test scores against prior years to determine if there are any gains which might be attributed to greater stability among teachers. In FY 1991, the BIA also implemented an orientation training program for new teachers, counselors, and selected administrative staff as well as retraining programs for existing staff. In FY 1991, the bureau joined with supplemental programs to sponsor two sessions of a principal's academy as part of the increased emphasis on training. In FY 1992, the bureau expects to continue the training sessions to include new employees as well as reinforcing the training for the existing staff.

3. Establishing high expectations for student success.

In FY 1991, school staff received specialized training in educational methods which educational research has proven to be important in establishing high expectations for students. Instructional methods that are effective with Indian students will continue to be emphasized during FY 1992.

Other ongoing programs which foster this objective include: the recognition of Exemplary Schools and matching them with schools needing assistance; the Sharing Excellence Network which is a cooperative effort for exchange of information among schools and is sponsored jointly by the BIA, the Department of Education and the Gould Foundation.

In FY 1991, the bureau implemented plans to improve accountability to parents, school boards and tribes; and oversight efforts were strengthened to monitor the standards compliance program, the student testing, and the collection of data such as dropout rates and attendance figures. In FY 1990, as part of this effort, review teams conducted a comprehensive assessment of eight schools as part of a four year initiative to review all schools. In accordance with the House and Senate reports on the FY 1991 appropriations, the bureau will update for Congress the progress made in compliance with the current educational standards. This report is scheduled to be submitted by March 1, 1991.

The school operations program (1) provides basic educational and residential programs to Indian students not served by public or sectarian schools; (2) provides residential care for Indian students attending public schools; (3) meets the needs of Indian students and addresses those problems intensified among Indian children because of their situation, such as bilingual needs, counseling, and guidance; (4) provides operational funding to elementary and secondary schools under contract or grant to tribes; and (5) enhances local control of school operations. In FY 1991, Congress approved additional appropriations for school operations programs for elementary and secondary schools to forward fund the 1991-92 school year. These programs are: the ISEP Formula, Indian School Program Adjustments, Student Transportation, Solo Parent Program, Substance Abuse Counselors, and Administrative Cost Grants. This forward funding will enable the schools to avoid disruptions of curriculum planning and class operations caused by delays in the federal appropriations process.

In addition to its direct appropriations, the bureau administers and provides technical support to programs funded by the Department of Education. The following programs were funded in FY 1991.

Education of the Handicapped, P.L. 94-142 (\$18,215,420): These funds provide supplemental services to handicapped children from birth to age 20 who require special education and related services.

Infants and Toddlers (\$853,490): P. L. 99-457 authorized funding to bureau schools for children ranging from birth to 2 years of age. Funds for the first two years will be used for interagency agreements to plan a service delivery system.

Math and Science (\$686,700a/): These funds support summer institutes where teachers are trained in the new techniques of teaching math and science concepts.

Title VII - Bilingual Education Program (\$1,137,000a/): Bureau-funded schools may apply directly to the Department of Education for funds to support instructional curriculum relating to the study of history and culture associated with the native language.

a/ FY 1990 funding level; FY 1991 awards have not been received.

Chapter I, Education Consolidation & Improvement Act (\$27,344,592): These funds provide supplemental financial assistance to schools for remedial programs designed to raise the academic level of targeted Indian children in the areas of math, reading and language:

Drug Free Schools & Communities Act (\$5,332,000): These funds provide the schools with curriculum, materials, and organized activities for students who exhibit alcohol and substance abuse problems.

Title V (\$2,709,889): The Indian Education Act, P.L. 100-297, authorized grants to Bureau-operated schools for a variety of activities. These grants were formerly referred to as Title IV and only contract operated schools were eligible. Schools apply directly to the Department of Education.

A. Indian School Equalization Program

Base Program (\$199,639,000; FTE 3,163): The Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) includes two components: the ISEP formula and Indian School Program Adjustments.

ISEP Formula (\$195,633,000; FTE 3,163): According to data provided by the U.S. Department of Education, approximately 82% of Indian students are served by state-operated public schools and 7% are served by private and parochial schools. The remaining 11% of all Indian children in school are provided an education in schools funded by the bureau and operated by the bureau or by tribes under contract or grant. Approximately 48% of the average daily membership (ADM) in bureau-funded schools in FY 1991 is in residential schools either because the students live farther than a 1-1/2 mile walk from public or federal day schools' bus routes or because of special social or academic factors such as poverty, family difficulties, or problems encountered in other school systems. In an effort to meet the basic and special educational needs of Indian students, bureau-funded schools incorporate the following activities into their educational programs:

KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (K-8) - Basic educational programs for children utilizing specialized staff in small groups, including school health, nutrition, counseling, and the relevance of education to the child's culture.

SECONDARY EDUCATION (9-12) - Basic educational curricula at grades 9-12, extracurricular activities and special curricula including vocational courses.

BILINGUAL EDUCATION - Special programs to help children especially in grades K-3 who have limited English proficiency to improve their ability to read, write, speak, and understand English.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILD PROGRAMS - Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) outline the special education and related services requirements to meet the needs of individual handicapped students. In most cases, the services include, but are not limited to, physical therapy, psychological counseling, and specific instructional activities. This includes classroom instruction, instruction in physical

therapy, home tutoring, instruction in hospitals and institutions, and related service programs.

GIFTED AND TALENTED - This program provides additional services or activities for those children who are identified as having high performance capability in areas such as intellectual, creative, artistic or leadership capacity, or in specific academic fields.

RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS - These programs provide for the housing and care of students, including room and board, recreation, libraries, tutoring and other programs required in residential situations. Supplementary services are provided to handicapped children in residential care programs as identified in ISEP. Students who are in the residential setting as a result of social placements may be identified as needing special counseling and be placed in the Intensive Residential Guidance Program.

SUMMER PROGRAMS - At the option of school boards, available funds may be expended to support summer programs, particularly for remedial instruction.

In FY 1992, the bureau will fund 166 elementary and secondary schools and 14 dormitories to carry out its educational responsibilities. These federally operated and contracted schools serve 40,841 students in 23 states in FY 1991, including 39,129 students in the basic instructional programs and 1,712 students in the dormitory program for students who attend public schools. The types of educational facilities include:

Day Schools which provide basic elementary and secondary education programs to children who reside at home;

On-Reservation Boarding Schools which are located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation and provide residential care in addition to the education program;

Off-Reservation Boarding Schools (ORBS) which are located outside the boundaries of an Indian reservation and provide residential care in addition to the education program;

Dormitories which provide residential care for students attending public schools; and

Contract or Grant Schools (day and boarding) which are funded by the bureau and operated by the tribes under contract with the bureau pursuant to P.L. 93-638 or under the grant school provisions of P.L. 100-297.

The major portion of the bureau school operating funds for instruction, boarding, and dormitory costs is distributed directly to bureau-operated and contract schools by a formula using a weighted student funding approach called the ISEP Formula. Monies used to fund other educational support and administrative school services are provided apart from the formula. Schools which experience greater than a 10% decline in enrollment from one year to the next are allowed to average the enrollment of the two years for funding purposes. The budget includes \$600,000 for this transition year funding which allows the school to adjust staffing

and other costs to reflect the lower enrollment. An explanation of the FY 1991 formula distribution is presented below:

SUMMARY OF FISCAL YEAR 1991 SCHOOL SYSTEM FUNDING

| TYPE OF SCHOOL | Total ADM | Instruc- tional WSU | Residen- tial WSU | Gifted and Talented WSU | Total Formula Funds |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <u>Day Schools</u> | | | | | \$77,427,900 |
| Operated (48) | 9,175 | 12,402 | -- | 491 | |
| Contracted (62) | 10,978 | 15,150 | -- | 634 | |
| <u>On-Reservation Boarding Schools</u> | | | | | 88,694,000 |
| Operated (39) | 12,834 | 16,512 | 7,895 | 223 | |
| Contracted (11) | 3,938 | 5,372 | 2,680 | 168 | |
| <u>Off-Reservation Boarding Schools</u> | | | | | 17,162,900 |
| Operated (5) | 1,967 | 2,734 | 2,914 | 101 | |
| Contracted (1) | 200 | 356 | 252 | -- | |
| <u>Dormitories</u> | | | | | 6,330,800 |
| Operated (8) | 955 ^{a/} | -- | 1,141 | -- | |
| Contracted (6) | 794 | -- | 1,203 | -- | |
| Grand Total (180) | 40,841 | 52,526 | 16,085 | 1,617 | \$189,615,600 |

Total includes WSUs calculated
for small school adjustment (450) (242)

Calculating the Base Student Value - Under the ISEP Formula, different educational activities conducted by bureau-operated and contract schools, such as elementary and secondary education, bilingual education, residential programs, gifted and talented programs, and programs for different types of handicapped students, are assigned weights (using a base amount of 1.00) which reflect the relative costs associated with the various activities. P.L. 100-297 added an additional weight of .2 for students in grades 7 and 8 and also increased the weight to 2.0 for gifted and talented students. The relative weight factors were determined on the basis of the best practice and experience of state school systems which have developed equalization funding formulae. The number of students a school has participating in the various educational activities is identified, totalled by activity, and multiplied by the weight factor for each activity to arrive at the number of weighted student units (WSU) at each school. The dollar value of a WSU is determined by the division of the total number of all schools' WSUs into the total available funding. The WSU dollar value is multiplied by the number of each school's WSUs to arrive at each school's amount of funding. The total WSU figure includes all of the WSUs generated directly by instructional and residential programs, plus the Small School Adjustment. The Small School Adjustment is provided for schools with less than 50 students, since it costs more per capita to operate very small schools and dormitories.

^{a/} This number includes thirty-seven instructional students who are counted as boarding students.

SUMMARY OF WEIGHTED STUDENT UNITS BY PROGRAM IN FY 1991

| | <u>ADM</u> | <u>WSUs</u> |
|--|------------|-------------|
| I. Instructional Programs: | | |
| A. Basic | 39,129 a/ | 45,092 |
| B. Exceptional Child | 6,627 | 4,162 |
| C. Bilingual | 13,868 | 2,774 |
| D. Gifted and Talented | 1,905 | 1,617 |
| Total Instructional WSUs..... | | 53,645 |
| II. Residential Programs: | | |
| A. Boarding Schools | | |
| 1. Basic | 9,594 | 12,260 |
| 2. Exceptional Child Residential | 254 | 123 |
| 3. Intensive Residential Guidance | 2,556 | 1,278 |
| B. Dormitories | | |
| 1. Basic | 1,712 a/ | 1,973 |
| 2. Intensive Residential Guidance | 373 | 187 |
| 3. Exceptional Child Residential | 20 | 10 |
| Total Residential WSUs..... | | 15,831 |
| Total Formula Program | | 69,476 |
| Small School Adjustment..... | | 692 |
| School Board Supplement for small schools..... | | <u>69</u> |
| GRAND TOTAL..... | | 70,228 |

The following table provides a recent history of the ISEP Formula funding:

| | <u>Number of Schools</u> | <u>ADM</u> | <u>WSU</u> | <u>\$ per WSU</u> |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------------|
| FY 1982 | 227 | 42,930 | 76,204 | \$ 1,965 |
| FY 1983 | 210 | 42,535 | 75,644 | \$ 2,014 |
| FY 1984 | 206 | 42,825 | 75,407 | \$ 2,027 |
| FY 1985 | 193 | 41,991 | 74,356 | \$ 2,066 |
| FY 1986 | 180 | 40,280 | 69,899 | \$ 2,103 |
| FY 1987 | 181 | 39,911 | 68,055 | \$ 2,230 |
| FY 1988 | 182 | 39,592 | 67,266 | \$ 2,399 |
| FY 1989 | 182 | 39,381 | 66,607 | \$ 2,408 |
| FY 1990 | 180 | 39,791 | 68,996 | |
| Gifted & Talented Program | | | 1,578 | \$ 2,491 (post sequester) |
| Other Programs | | | 67,418 | \$ 2,538 (post sequester) |
| FY 1991 | 180 | 40,841 | 70,228 | \$ 2,700 b/ |
| FY 1992 (Est) | 180 | 41,083 | 70,930 | \$ 2,763 |

a/ These student counts combined equal the total unduplicated, unweighted ADM (40,841).

b/ Excludes additional FY 1991 appropriations for forward funding of ISEP program. These funds cannot be made available for obligation prior to July 1, 1991.

Indian School Program Adjustments (\$4,006,000; FTE 0): Program adjustments include special projects, new activities, and other costs not considered in the ISEP formula. Any savings throughout the year in these items will be added to the amount available for ISEP and distributed to the schools by formula. Base funding includes the following:

Law Enforcement - Chemawa..... 80,000
Law enforcement activities at Chemawa are complex, because the school is located on federal land over which local, county and state officials have no jurisdiction. Although GSA normally provides protection for federal properties, it has no legal responsibility to provide security for bureau schools and has declined to provide the required protective services. There is no adjustment factor within ISEP for such a situation. Chemawa, in addition to its normal security staff, employs one criminal investigator and two law enforcement officers at an annual cost of \$80,000.

Law Enforcement - Riverside..... 25,000
Law enforcement services at Riverside Indian School are needed particularly in the evening. Law enforcement authority extends only to tribal lands, and Anadarko authorities have no jurisdiction over the school since it is outside the city limits. The county does not maintain the manpower to provide timely and adequate services to the school. In an agreement with the Area Director at Anadarko, Riverside School has two positions, one of which is funded from education funds in the amount of \$25,000.

Recognition of Exemplary Schools..... \$450,000
Ten schools will be using the Exemplary Programs using the criteria developed during FY 1988. Each of the ten schools "adopted" a school which had experienced a degree of failure and continued to exhibit a lack of progress in all programs at the school level, but particularly in the area of student achievement. The selected schools were geographically dispersed so that they provided technical assistance to a variety of programs. The exemplary schools helped their colleagues by conducting on-site in-service training, sharing materials, demonstrating new methodologies, or "loaning" their principal to a school needing instructional leadership. In FY 1991, increased emphasis was placed on raising student achievement.

Furniture Repair Program..... 150,000
In FY 1991, twelve schools in North and South Dakota received furniture repair funds, most of which was used to repair dormitory furniture and replace mattresses. The funding also covered the cost of shipping the furniture. The furniture repair program generally takes place during the summer months when school is not in session.

Staff Development and Training..... 776,000
In FY 1988, the bureau adopted the effective schools movement which has had significant success in public schools. At the beginning of FY 1989, nineteen schools were selected to participate in the pilot phase of the program. Thirty principals and line officers received commitment training; 57 principals, faculty members, and school board representatives attended the leadership training phase of the program. The nineteen schools also developed the School Improvement Plans (SIPs) which are blueprints used to address each school's specific

needs. The bureau also provided training to 53 additional schools which indicated an interest in school improvement efforts. By late FY 1989, twelve additional schools had been selected and provided with readiness training so they would be in the cycle for participation in the 1990 program. In FY 1990, the original schools received funding to enter the implementation phase of the effective schools process. The additional twelve schools began the commitment training which called for the establishment of the School Effectiveness Team (SET) training phase of the process and completed their needs assessments. In FY 1991, the original Effective Schools will undergo an intensive evaluation of the Effective Schools Model by assessing student achievement scores, behavioral and attitudinal changes of students, morale of school staff, and increased level of parental and community involvement in school operations. In FY 1992, the bureau enters the fourth year of the five-year plan to phase-in all schools to the Effective Schools Model. At the end of FY 1992, test scores will be used to evaluate the success of the schools which have subscribed to the Effective Schools Model. The bureau anticipates these schools will demonstrate substantial gains.

Junior/Senior High School Equipment Program..... 625,000

In FY 1991, bureau-funded junior high schools which are departmentalized and have developed a differentiated curriculum of the major disciplines, can apply for equipment purchases for practical arts, home economics, science and computer literacy. Schools must demonstrate that there is need for such equipment and explain in their application why they cannot provide the same items using ISEP funds. All applications for this grant program are to be submitted to the bureau by February 5, 1991. Schools which are not funded in FY 1991 will have first priority for FY 1992 assistance; however, all schools will be considered. Senior high schools may also apply for funding on a matching basis. As in FY 1991, priority will be given to practical arts and home economics which are requirements for graduation. The third priority will be computer laboratories.

Parental and Community Involvement..... 500,000

In FY 1991, the Bureau began the PAT and PACE programs to encourage parental and community involvement in the education program to increase student achievement. The bureau expects that students who participate in the preschool education programs will be better able to carryout their first scholastic tasks and will be less likely to drop out of school in future years.

Rocky Boy's Transfer to Public School Status..... 300,000

In FY 1991, Congress appropriated additional funds to help cover the one-time transitional expenses in transferring the reservation school of the Rocky Boy Tribal School in Montana to the local public school district.

Navajo Child Sexual Abuse Project..... 100,000

In FY 1991, Congress appropriated additional funds to assist the tribe in establishing teacher background screening, staff training, counseling referral, and other preventive services, for the prevention of child sexual abuse. The funds were contracted and used to train school personnel in the prevention of child sexual abuse.

B. Facilities Operation and Maintenance

Objective: To provide basic facility operating services to existing bureau-owned and/or operated facilities and to maintain these facilities in good and safe operating condition for the conduct of bureau programs.

Base Program (\$64,846,000; FTE 899): The Facilities Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program includes the following two components:

Existing Facilities O&M (\$60,917,000; FTE 817): This program provides essential services for educational facilities throughout the bureau. The facilities consist of approximately 2,052 buildings (including grant and contract schools, but excluding quarters) containing 15,845,114 square feet. Also, utility systems and services associated with site maintenance functions are included in the program. The various types of buildings are: academic facilities, dormitories, administrative offices, food service, transportation and recreation facilities. The utility systems include: backbone telecommunications equipment, wells, water treatment plants, sewer treatment plants, central heating plants, and electrical power distribution systems. Site services include: landfill maintenance, lawn care and mowing, tree trimming, maintenance of all exterior areas used in support of athletic programs, and refuse disposal. Costs of the O&M program include: personal services, supplies, materials and equipment. Recurring costs are for heating, cooling, electricity, water, sewage, refuse disposal, backbone telecommunications equipment, unscheduled maintenance, preventive maintenance, GSA vehicle rental, lease agreements, and custodial services.

Area Office Operations (\$3,929,000; FTE 82): The area office facility management staff provides technical coordination and engineering services, O&M oversight which includes developing agency level facility operation and maintenance programs; distributing available funds; providing technical guidance, monitoring, inspection and evaluation services; and providing field locations with energy conservation and environmental protection expertise and facilities related training. The area office facility management and engineering section provides engineering technical assistance. The area office staff also provides direct support to the agency level facility programs. These direct support activities include supervision and inspection of major repair and improvement projects; inspection and evaluation of specialty systems such as boilers, water and waste disposal, water treatment, and control systems for heating and cooling plants, and alarms; diagnosing problems in electrical and mechanical systems; and identifying and developing repair project needs, scope and costs. The staff performing these functions consists primarily of facility managers, engineers, communications specialists, and clerks. Area staff provides direction and support in maintaining the FACCOM system at the agency level. This management information system provides data for accomplishments and budgeting at the location level.

C. Institutionalized Handicapped Program

Base Program (\$2,216,000; FTE 0): The bureau is mandated by the Education for All Handicapped Children Act, P.L. 94-142, to provide financial support for the educational costs of handicapped Indian children who are placed in institutions. The institutionalized handicapped

program serves the special education and related service needs of handicapped Indian children in state operated institutions, approved private nonprofit facilities, and facilities operated by Navajo tribal organizations. The program typically provides education and related services to severely handicapped children between the ages of 3-21 years. Some of the direct services include: instruction by special education teachers and aides; services by physical and occupational therapists; adapted physical education; medical related services; psychological services; special vocational services; and speech therapy. Some of the indirect services affecting costs include: assessment of handicapping conditions and service needs; admissions and appropriate placement; individual education program development; inservice training for professionals and aides; supplies and materials; transportation; food services; facility operation; and program administration. The total costs for special education and related services vary greatly and depend upon a number of factors: (a) high cost educational/custodial placements; (b) different handicapping conditions; (c) length of placement; (d) fixed cost rates vs. variable cost rates; (e) placements requiring extensive medical, social, and educational/training intervention; and (f) when appropriate, living care costs associated with the severity of the handicapping condition. Costs for handicapped Indian children placed in stateapproved facilities are set by state Departments of Mental Retardation or their equivalents. The costs are based on a fixed daily rate which may be adjusted by contract auditing for actual cost determination.

On average, 226 children are served in about 28 facilities. In no instance are placements made without the approval of bureau special education staff at agency offices. All possible alternative placements are examined to determine the least restrictive appropriate environment. Referral, identification, evaluation, and placement services are in compliance with P.L. 94-142, the Indian School Equalization Program, and appropriate sections of the U.S. Department of Education's General Administration Regulations (EDGAR).

D. Student Transportation

Base Program (\$16,050,000; FTE 170): Student transportation funding includes personal services costs for vehicle operators, GSA vehicle rental, vehicle supplies and equipment, vehicle maintenance and repair, and other transportation support costs. Funds are allocated to day schools that provide transportation between the students' residences (or other traditional pickup points on the reservation) and the school site based on the average number of bus miles on one day x 180 days of school x the established rate per mile. Because adverse road conditions increase transportation costs, miles driven on unimproved roads, such as on the Navajo Reservation, are weighted by a factor of 1.2 before multiplying by the established rate. Transportation funds are allocated to boarding schools to provide for boarding students' arrival at school in the fall, a roundtrip home mid-year, and their return home at the end of school. If chartered bus, airlines, or other commercial transportation modes are used to transport students, the bureau reimburses the actual cost of four trips.

In accordance with Conference Report 101-971 that accompanied the FY 1991 appropriations, the bureau initiated an evaluation of the student transportation formula in order to determine if more equitable allocations of

funds are feasible and practical. The report is scheduled to be submitted to Congress on or before March 1, 1991.

E. Solo Parent Program

Base Program (\$132,000; FTE 0): The Solo Parent Program, operated at Sherman Indian School and Flandreau Indian School, provides single parents the opportunity to complete their high school education while living at the school with their children. The parents are provided instruction in home management, child development and child care, in addition to the regular school curriculum. Day care is provided for the children, and medical services are provided by the Indian Health Service. The schools also receive ISEP funding for these students to cover their basic instructional and boarding costs.

F. Technical Support - Area and Agency Offices

Objective: To provide field level staff assistance to the Director, Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP) and broad technical assistance and leadership to local school boards, tribal members, parents and Indian citizens.

Base Program (\$7,241,000; FTE 155): BIA's area and agency education offices typically provide technical support and program supervision for all of the following education programs: (1) post-secondary education programs; (2) peripheral dormitories; (3) off-reservation boarding schools; (4) tribal contract and grant schools; (5) federal title programs; (6) elementary and secondary programs; (7) higher education and adult education programs; (8) exceptional education programs; (9) student support services; and (10) bilingual programs. Program management and direction responsibilities of field operations include providing line direction to and supervision over the operation of all bureau education programs within their jurisdiction; implementing policies and procedures applicable to the jurisdiction; directing, supervising and systems for compliance to the standards; formulating budgets and financial programs; providing technical assistance and advice to subordinate programs and organizations; and taking responsibility with local school boards and tribal contractors for school operations.

G. Substance/Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

Objective: The objective of education programs in substance and alcohol abuse is to provide bureau-funded schools with curriculum materials and technical assistance in developing and implementing alcohol and substance abuse programs in the areas of prevention, assessment, identification, and crisis intervention through the use of referrals and additional counselors at the schools.

Base Program (\$2,246,000; FTE 22): Section 1121 of P.L. 99-570, the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986, requires all schools funded by the Bureau to include within the curriculum a program of instruction relating to alcohol and substance abuse prevention and treatment. These funds are used to hire certified counseling personnel to provide counseling, treatment, prevention, intervention and follow up for students in grades K-12. In FY 1989, the bureau expanded this program with other substance abuse programs

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>+/-</u> <u>Difference</u> |
|----|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. | Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) Formula | \$ 195,633 (FTE) (3,163) | 200,574 (3,100) | +4,941 (-63) |
| | Indian School Program Adjustments | \$ <u>4,006</u> | <u>5,180</u> | <u>+1,174</u> |
| | Law Enforcement-Chemawa | 80 | 80 | --- |
| | Law Enforcement-Riverside | 25 | 25 | --- |
| | Recognition of Exemplary Schools | 450 | --- | -450 |
| | Furniture Repair Program | 150 | 150 | --- |
| | Staff Development and Training | 776 | 876 | +100 |
| | Junior/Senior High Equipment Program | 625 | 625 | --- |
| | Parental and Community Involvement | 1,500 | 3,424 | +1,924 |
| | Navajo Sexual Abuse Project | 100 | --- | -100 |
| | Rocky Boys' Transfer to Public School Status | 300 | --- | -300 |
| B. | Existing Facilities | \$ 60,917 | 61,280 | +363 |
| | Area Office | \$ 3,929 | 3,974 | +45 |
| C. | Institutionalized Handicapped Program | \$ 2,216 | 3,000 | +784 |
| D. | Student Transportation | \$ 16,050 | 19,090 | +3,040 |
| E. | Solo Parent Program | \$ 132 | 150 | +18 |
| F. | Technical Support Areas and Agencies | \$ 7,241 | 7,278 | +37 |
| G. | Substance/Alcohol Abuse Counselors | \$ 2,246 | 2,458 | +212 |
| H. | Tribal Departments of Education | \$ 99 | --- | -99 |
| I. | Administrative Cost Grants | \$ 18,900 | 20,000 | +1,100 |
| J. | Education 2000 Grants | \$ <u>---</u> | <u>4,000</u> | <u>+4,000</u> |
| | Totals | \$ 311,369 (FTE) (3,163) | 326,984 (3,100) | +15,615 (-63) |

A. Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) Formula (+\$4,941,000; FTE -63): This increase is composed of the following adjustments:

School Expansions (+\$1,900,000): Additional funding is requested to support the new Menominee Tribal School and Mescalero School, and grade level expansions at 17 schools: Leupp Boarding School, Navajo Mountain Boarding School, Dunseith Day School, Four Winds Community School, Zia Day School, Laguna Junior High School, Sac &

Fox Tribal School, Lummi Tribal School, Wah he Lut, Twin Buttes, Sanostee, Pine Springs, Moencopi, San Felipe, Cibecue, Mariano Lake, and Afachkee.

Increases in Enrollment (+\$3,041,000): Actual School enrollment for the 1990-91 school year totalled 40,841 students, an increase of 1,050 students over the previous year. This trend is expected to continue in the 1992-93 school year, especially in grades Kindergarten through 3rd grade.

Staffing Reduction (FTE-63): This FTE reduction results from the increased number of contract-operated schools.

Indian School Program Adjustments (+\$1,174,000): The net increase is composed of the following program adjustments:

Recognition of Exemplary Schools (-\$450,000): No funds are requested for Exemplary Schools. This program will be continued within the scope of the Staff Development and Training Program.

Staff Development and Training (+\$100,000): This increase continues the phase-in of the Effective Schools Model as the bureau enters the fourth year of the five year plan to include all bureau-funded schools. Specifically the funds will be used for commitment training of principals and faculty at selected schools.

Parental and Community Involvement (+\$1,924,000): The requests increased funding to expand the PAT and PACE pilot programs to six additional schools. The schools will be required to apply for participation in this program and selection will be made on the following basis:

- school must perform a needs assessment;
- there must a comprehensive implementation plan including budget, description of community involvement, consistent selection criteria, hiring policies and practices;
- there must be available facilities;
- coordination with existing available services must be part of the project;
- an extensive evaluation plan must be described including identification of instruments or measures to be used in determining the success of the project.

Through encouragement and training, the PAT program will enable parents to help teach their children during different stages of the child's development. A parent educator will visit the home of the identified participants on a monthly basis and teach the parents various skills in observation, reading readiness, story telling, and critical thinking. Other skills which will be taught include practical life, communication and motor development. The parent educator will teach techniques to help the child progress and also give the parent the self-confidence to know they are doing a good job in parenting.

The bureau will continue to implement the PACE program for 3 to 4 year olds. Emphasis will be placed on preschool activities, with parents attending classes with their children. Parents will receive training in adult education, the GED, and parenting skills while the children attend preschool classes. The will coordinate this program with the Adult Education Program at the tribal level.

Preschool programs will be established in schools in conjunction with the two programs, and group meetings will be held with the parents and members of the community. The bureau anticipates using other available resources in the implementation of this program such as Indian Health Service, social services personnel, Headstart program personnel, Child Protection Teams and project staff. In addition, the bureau will initiate an evaluation of these programs using internal staff and outside experts.

Rocky Boy's Transfer to Public School Status (-\$300,000): The one-time congressional add-on is not continued as the Rocky Boy Tribal School will be transferred to the public school system.

Navajo Child Sexual Abuse Project (-\$100,00): The bureau's request does not continue the one-time FY 1991 congressional add-on for special counseling services and expects that any on-going requirements will be addressed by the Navajo Tribe through the Indian Priority System.

- B. Facilities Operation and Maintenance (+\$363,000): Additional fund-for existing facilities is necessary to cover other costs associated with increases in student enrollment, materials and supplies, utility rates, and centralized crew operations costs. The present isolation factor for these crews accounts for purchase of materials, and supplies and travel to rural isolated locations to conduct repairs with the materials and supplies.

Area Office (+\$45,000): The bureau requests additional funding for consultant support in administering design, engineering and construction contracts. This will alleviate a serious manpower shortage, assure that contracts are issued in a timely manner, and ensure that financial obligations are in compliance with federal regulations.

- C. Institutionalized Handicapped (+\$784,000): The increase will fund a growing population of handicapped students who must be institutionalized due to the rise in children with FAS (Fetal Alcohol Syndrome). P.L. 99-457 also extended the bureau's responsibilities to care for children from birth to 5 years of age, and over 12,000 children on 63 reservations have been identified as having handicapping conditions. The bureau anticipates that some of these children will need institutional care. Costs for institutionalized care have risen, and the bureau has continued to provide minimal care, largely on the Navajo Reservation which has the largest population of handicapped students, by holding the contractors at the same daily rate for the past three years. The ages of the institutionalized children are increasing, and the bureau has to depend on private institutions to provide educational opportunities for the children.

- D. Student Transportation (+\$3,040,000): An estimated increase of \$2,110,000 is required to meet rate increases for leased school buses and fuel surcharges announced by the General Services Administration (GSA). An increasing student enrollment in Kindergarten through grade 3 is impacting mileage reported by schools. Regulations require that Kindergarten children be delivered to their homes, not to a drop-off point, and some schools have half-day Kindergarten programs which require additional bus routes. The estimated additional cost is \$930,000.
- E. Solo Parent Program (+\$18,000): Two off-reservation boarding schools offer this program for teenage mothers with children. The increased funding will be used to expand instruction in parenting skills and promote family-planning concepts.
- F. Technical Support (+\$37,000): The funding increase reflects the emphasis on accountability to tribes through increased monitoring, evaluation, and consultation efforts. Consultation sessions will be held four times during the year at eleven sites across the country.
- G. Substance/Alcohol Abuse Counselors (+\$212,000): The bureau continues to experience difficulty in hiring certified credentialed counselors for substance abuse programs. As an alternative approach, the bureau will emphasize training sessions and summer workshops for dormitory personnel, in both on and off reservation boarding schools, that have direct and daily contact with students. Training opportunities for alcohol and substance abuse certification endorsement will be continued for certified school counselors.
- H. Tribal Departments of Education (-\$99,000): The congressional add-on for the Choctaw Tribal Education Department pilot project is not continued in FY 1992. Most tribes already have some education organization in place, though they range widely in activity, involvement, responsibility and size. P.L. 100-297 attempted to formalize these entities and perhaps expand their role. A tribe wishing to establish a Department of Education may do so as part of its tribal administrative organization which is supported from indirect cost funding.
- I. Administrative Cost Grants (+\$1,100,000): The increase will support two additional contract or grant schools and the additional cost for existing schools based on increased funding in ISEP, transportation, and other programs.
- J. Education 2000 Grants (+\$4,000,000): This program is divided into two parts. The first part is for school improvement programs (\$2,000,000). Bureau-funded schools will prepare an application for these funds based on the comprehensive needs assessment and the school improvement plan. The application must demonstrate how the established long-range improvement plan objectives will raise student academic achievement. The assessment must include the entire school community. Grants may be awarded for a period of three years; however, the school must reapply each year and demonstrate that academic achievement has improved. The second part of this program will provide grants to individual schools to increase academic achievement among the student population. The grants (\$2,000,000) will need to

be a part of the long range school improvement plans and demonstrate the school's commitment to academic excellence. The grants may provide students with enrichment programs, such as (1) academic enrichment summer camps, (2) participation in national science labs, (3) computers and enrichment software, (4) class enrichment through long distance learning programs. The grants will be for one year and must contain an evaluation component.

Object Class Distribution - School Operations

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Personnel Compensation (FTE)..... | -63 | -\$1,764,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | -353,000 |
| Travel..... | | +1,500,000 |
| Other Services..... | | +5,732,000 |
| Supplies and materials..... | | +2,000,000 |
| Grants..... | | +7,500,000 |
| Equipment..... | | <u>+1,000,000</u> |
| Total..... | -63 | +\$15,615,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Indian Education Programs
 Activity: Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>To Date</u> | <u>a/</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|---|---|--|--|
| Total Requirements | \$ --- | | 23,795 | 19,526 | +19,526 | -4,269 |

Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance Program

Objective: The Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance program provides funding for supplemental educational programs for eligible Indian students in public schools and programs for three and four-year-old children to meet their special needs as determined by contractors and local Indian education committees.

Base Program (\$23,795,000): Indian children attending public schools often have special educational needs resulting from disadvantaged economic and social backgrounds, or from different cultural backgrounds. The Federal Government under the authority of the Johnson-O'Malley Act of 1934, as amended, provides financial assistance through the bureau to contractors for eligible students attending public schools to supplement the regular school programs and address these problems. The types of supplemental activities provided by the JOM program relate to educational needs, teacher support, and parental costs. The most popular programs are home-school coordinators and academic remediation. The home-school coordinators are effective in working with students and parents on an individual basis to encourage and motivate students to remain in school and to further develop their potential by attending post-secondary schools. Academic remediation is usually carried out during the school year, in or out of the school setting, by certified teachers, teacher aides and occasionally by peer students from junior high or high school. In FY 1991, the JOM program funded 225,871 students in 32 states and operated under 327 contracts.

| <u>Type of Contractor</u> | <u>1991</u> | <u>1992 (est.)</u> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Tribes | 178 | 178 |
| Tribal Organizations | 56 | 56 |
| Public School Districts | 87 | 87 |
| State Departments of Education | <u>6</u> | <u>6</u> |
| Total Contracts | 327 | 327 |

In FY 1989, the Congress approved a new formula for the equitable distribution of JOM program funds to be implemented over a three-year period. The new minimum weight factor began in FY 1989 with all states receiving a minimum weight of 1.1. In FY 1990, the minimum was 1.2; and in FY 1991 it was 1.3. Table 1 shows the estimated distribution by state during the phase-in period. In Table 2 the FY 1992 distributions shown are calculated on the basis of FY 1991 enrollment figures and state per pupil expenditures.

a/ The FY 1991 funding level is shown in the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation account.

TABLE 1 - HISTORICAL JOM DISTRIBUTION BY STATE

| STATE | FY 1989 ACTUAL | FY 1990 ACTUAL | FY 1991 ACTUAL | FY 1992 ESTIMATE |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ALABAMA | \$ 43,700 | \$ 43,500 | \$ 42,000 | \$ 35,300 |
| ALASKA <u>a/</u> | 4,940,700 | 4,503,900 | 3,931,200 | 3,300,500 |
| ARIZONA | 4,313,900 | 4,110,700 | 4,671,100 <u>b/</u> | 3,921,700 <u>b/</u> |
| CALIFORNIA | 399,400 | 423,100 | 594,200 | 498,900 |
| COLORADO | 68,500 | 84,100 | 86,800 | 72,900 |
| CONNECTICUT <u>a/</u> | 3,900 | 3,700 | 6,000 | 5,000 |
| FLORIDA | 51,800 | 47,300 | 52,900 | 44,400 |
| IDAHO | 183,500 | 187,500 | 210,000 | 176,300 |
| IOWA | 53,400 | 56,900 | 56,200 | 47,200 |
| KANSAS | 53,100 | 61,300 | 60,400 | 50,700 |
| LOUISIANA | 11,300 | 11,400 | 11,100 | 9,300 |
| MAINE | 20,400 | 22,400 | 27,300 | 22,900 |
| MICHIGAN | 301,400 | 343,100 | 395,200 | 331,800 |
| MINNESOTA | 634,700 | 773,300 | 905,200 <u>b/</u> | 759,900 <u>b/</u> |
| MISSISSIPPI | 48,000 | 45,600 | 52,400 | 43,900 |
| MISSOURI | 1,200 | 900 | 1,200 | 1,000 |
| MONTANA | 856,900 | 900,600 | 960,800 | 806,700 |
| NEBRASKA | 172,400 | 205,600 | 237,800 | 199,600 |
| NEVADA | 331,200 | 320,100 | 353,900 | 297,100 |
| NEW MEXICO | 2,929,700 | 3,171,500 | 3,577,200 | 3,003,200 |
| NEW YORK <u>a/</u> | 302,400 | 279,400 | 289,000 | 242,700 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | | 28,700 | 30,600 | 25,700 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 313,500 | 311,800 | 375,000 | 314,800 |
| OKLAHOMA | 4,098,900 | 4,348,500 | 4,867,400 <u>b/</u> | 4,086,500 <u>b/</u> |
| OREGON | 246,900 | 240,300 | 287,500 | 241,400 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 58,800 | 39,400 | 46,600 | 39,900 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 958,000 | 1,069,000 | 1,200,400 | 1,007,800 |
| TEXAS | 26,300 | 38,100 | 47,500 | 39,100 |
| UTAH | 294,000 | 292,200 | 119,900 | 100,700 |
| WASHINGTON | 618,400 | 643,600 | 713,500 <u>b/</u> | 599,000 <u>b/</u> |
| WISCONSIN | 508,500 | 498,500 | 582,900 | 489,400 |
| WYOMING <u>a/</u> | <u>155,200</u> | <u>144,700</u> | <u>137,800</u> | <u>115,700</u> |
| TOTALS | \$23,000,000 | \$23,250,700 | \$24,931,000 | \$20,931,000 |

a/ These four states have a weight factor in excess of the 1.2 minimum in FY 1990 and the 1.3 minimum for FY 1991.

b/ The FY 1991 funding level includes \$1,405,800 allocated to the Cherokee (Oklahoma), Mille Lacs (Minnesota), Quinault and Lummi (Washington) and Hoopa Valley (California) tribes under the self-governance compact program. This amount is added back to the FY 1992 request for the formula calculation.

TABLE 2 - FY 1991 JOM DISTRIBUTION BY STATE

| STATE | STATE AVE PER PUPIL a/ STATE | STATE WEIGHTING FACTOR b/ STATE | NUMBER OF STUDENTS | WEIGHTED STUDENT UNIT | STATE JOM PER STUDENT b/ STATE | STATE ALLOCA- TION |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| ALABAMA | 2,718 | 1.30 | 401 | 521 | 104.71 | 42,000 |
| ALASKA | 7,971 | 1.88 | 25,962 | 48,809 | 151.42 | 3,931,200 |
| ARIZONA | 3,744 | 1.30 | 44,610 | 57,993 | 104.71 | 4,671,100 |
| CALIFORNIA | 3,840 | 1.30 | 5,675 | 7,378 | 104.71 | 594,200 |
| COLORADO | 4,462 | 1.30 | 829 | 1,078 | 104.71 | 86,800 |
| CONNECTICUT | 6,230 | 1.47 | 51 | 75 | 118.40 | 6,000 |
| FLORIDA | 4,092 | 1.30 | 505 | 657 | 104.71 | 52,900 |
| IDAHO | 2,667 | 1.30 | 2,006 | 2,608 | 104.71 | 210,000 |
| IOWA | 4,124 | 1.30 | 537 | 698 | 104.71 | 56,200 |
| KANSAS | 4,076 | 1.30 | 577 | 750 | 104.71 | 60,400 |
| LOUISIANA | 3,138 | 1.30 | 106 | 138 | 104.71 | 11,100 |
| MAINE | 4,258 | 1.30 | 261 | 339 | 104.71 | 27,300 |
| MICHIGAN | 4,692 | 1.30 | 3,774 | 4,906 | 104.71 | 395,200 |
| MINNESOTA | 4,386 | 1.30 | 8,644 | 11,237 | 104.71 | 905,200 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2,548 | 1.30 | 500 | 650 | 104.71 | 52,400 |
| MISSOURI | 3,786 | 1.30 | 11 | 14 | 104.71 | 1,200 |
| MONTANA | 4,246 | 1.30 | 9,176 | 11,929 | 104.71 | 960,800 |
| NEBRASKA | 3,943 | 1.30 | 2,271 | 2,952 | 104.71 | 237,800 |
| NEVADA | 3,623 | 1.30 | 3,380 | 4,394 | 104.71 | 353,900 |
| NEW MEXICO | 3,691 | 1.30 | 34,163 | 44,412 | 104.71 | 3,577,200 |
| NEW YORK | 7,151 | 1.69 | 2,123 | 3,588 | 136.12 | 289,000 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 3,368 | 1.30 | 292 | 380 | 104.71 | 30,600 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 3,519 | 1.30 | 3,581 | 4,655 | 104.71 | 375,000 |
| OKLAHOMA | 3,093 | 1.30 | 46,485 | 60,431 | 104.71 | 4,867,400 |
| OREGON | 4,789 | 1.30 | 2,746 | 3,570 | 104.71 | 287,500 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 5,329 | 1.30 | 445 | 579 | 104.71 | 46,600 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 3,249 | 1.30 | 11,464 | 14,903 | 104.71 | 1,200,400 |
| TEXAS | 3,608 | 1.30 | 454 | 590 | 104.71 | 47,500 |
| UTAH | 2,454 | 1.30 | 1,145 | 1,489 | 104.71 | 119,900 |
| WASHINGTON | 4,164 | 1.30 | 6,814 | 8,858 | 104.71 | 713,500 |
| WISCONSIN | 4,747 | 1.30 | 5,567 | 7,237 | 104.71 | 582,900 |
| WYOMING | 5,051 | 1.30 | 1,316 | 1,711 | 104.71 | 137,800 |
| TOTALS | | | 225,871 | 309,529 | | \$24,931,000 |

a/ State average Per Pupil Cost is provided by the Center of Education Statistics, "Average Daily Attendance, Current Expenditures, and Exclusions for P.L. 97-35 Purposes, 50 States and District of Columbia." National Average Per Pupil Cost for FY 1989 is \$4,243.

b/ Columns 2 and 5 are rounded and displayed in two digits, but calculations actually use figures to 12 decimal points. Column 2 reflects the final phase-in of the distribution formula enacted in P. L. 100-446. The authorized minimum weight factor for FY 1991 is 1.30.

Change from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | | <u>FY 1992</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> | <u>+/-</u> |
|------------------------|----|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | <u>Base</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Difference</u> |
| Johnson-O'Malley | \$ | 23,795 | 19,526 | -4,269 |
| Educational Assistance | | | | |

Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance (-\$4,269,000): The bureau's request does not continue the additional funding provided by Congress in the FY 1991 appropriations to increase the amount of assistance on a per student basis. The needs of the elementary and secondary schools funded by the bureau require a substantial commitment of resources. Additional resources are directed at these schools in line with the bureau's objective that the educational achievement of Indian students attending BIA-funded schools meet or exceed national norms by the year 2000.

Object Class Distribution - Johnson-O'Malley Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|------------|---------------------|
| Other services..... | -- | -\$2,864,000 |
| Grants, subsidies and contrubutions..... | -- | <u>-\$1,405,000</u> |
| Total..... | -- | -\$4,269,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Indian Education Programs
 Activity: Continuing Education

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>to Date a/</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| A. Post-Secondary Schools: | | | | | |
| Haskell Indian Junior College | \$ --- (FTE) (--) | 6,757 (144) | 5,980 (144) | +5,980 (+144) | -777 (--) |
| Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute | \$ --- (FTE) (--) | 3,871 (71) | 3,334 (71) | +3,334 (+71) | -537 (--) |
| B. Special Higher Education Scholarships | \$ --- | 2,348 | 1,800 | +1,800 | -548 |
| C. Tribally Controlled Community Colleges: | | | | | |
| Operating Grants | \$ --- | 20,933 | 21,043 | +21,043 | +110 |
| Endowments | \$ --- | 995 | 500 | +500 | -495 |
| D. Demonstration Project | \$ --- | 448 | --- | --- | -448 |
| Total Requirements | \$ --- (FTE) (--) | 35,352 (215) | 32,657 (215) | +32,657 (+215) | -2,695 (--) |

A. Post-Secondary Schools

Objective: The objective of the two post-secondary schools, Haskell Indian Junior College (HIJC) and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI), is to provide a variety of educational opportunities for Indian and Alaska Native students at the junior college level to prepare them to enter four-year colleges and universities or to find employment.

Base Program (\$10,628,000; FTE 215): The base program funds operating costs at the two schools. Some Indians and Alaska Natives have difficulty in competing in higher education because of restricted academic backgrounds, low income, living in isolated areas, and a lack of college orientation programs. Special consideration in designing curriculum best suited to the needs of Indians and Alaska Natives is a major concern which is strongly stressed and provided in bureau post-secondary schools.

The post-secondary schools' dormitories continue to be filled to capacity, and the number of day students is limited since neither school is located near large populations of Indians. Tribal funds, Department of

a/ The FY 1991 funding levels are shown in the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation account.

Education financial aid, the Higher Education Grant Program, and Adult Vocational Training funds are used to assist married students living off campus since dormitories are only for single residents.

Haskell Indian Junior College (\$6,757,000; FTE 144): Haskell is located in Lawrence, Kansas, and has operated as a junior college since 1970. The college provides both an academic and a residential program for Indian students from across the country and operates the usual student services such as a dining hall, a health clinic (through the Indian Health Service), a financial aid office, a counseling center and an activities office.

Haskell is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and awards Associate of Arts degrees and Associate of Applied Science degrees. These degrees, as well as selected certificates, are awarded in the program areas of liberal arts, business education, and vocational-technical education. The Associate of Arts degree program provides the basic college coursework needed by students who intend to transfer to four-year colleges to pursue a baccalaureate degree. The business and vocational-technical education programs are primarily designed to prepare students for immediate employment.

In the summer of FY 1990, Haskell placed a total of 30 new students with the Forest Service to work in nine different regions. This number included only those hired for the first time. Approximately fifteen of the students who had previously worked with the Forest Service returned as part of the continuing program in natural resources. A part of the natural resources program is supported by and coordinated with the bureau's Natural Resources Development programs.

The field of Cooperative Education continues to expand. Twenty-four students received cooperative education appointments which provided them with tuition assistance, work experience in their field and on completion of their program, non-competitive career ladder appointments within the agencies under which they are co-opting. Cooperative education appointments were made in the fields of natural resources, geographic information systems, accounting, computer science, social work, electronics and education. Haskell continues to participate in the "faculty on loan" program with three organizations this year. IBM, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Forest Service continue to work with Haskell as well as professors from Kansas University.

In FY 1990, Haskell completed its first summer school held in 10 years. Over two hundred students enrolled in the program and were given the opportunity to earn nine credits toward their degree plan. Most of the 33 course offerings were geared toward graduating students lacking only a few credits to complete their program. Haskell plans to offer the summer session during FY 1991.

In 1989, a long-range planning process was initiated to determine the most cost effective and efficient manner of using the resources at Haskell. After collecting and analyzing information from alumni, students, the community and the Board of Regents, the task force identified seven long-range goals as part of the mission of the school. The long-range goals are:

1. Establish programs dedicated to the total development of the individual through appreciation, support, and preservation of the American Indian/Alaskan Native cultural values.
2. Establish a sensitive admissions policy, accepting students under the philosophy that it is more concerned with exit competencies at graduation than with qualifications at entrance.
3. Streamline, restructure, and strengthen the curriculum for college transferability.
4. Streamline and revise vocational/technical programs to offer degrees in only two areas: Industrial Arts and Maintenance/Repair Technology.
5. Move toward baccalaureate degrees beginning with elementary and secondary education.
6. Establish and maintain high standards to assist students in assuming responsibility for the choices they make in relationship to their work, to other individuals, to social systems, and to their environment.
7. Establish a comprehensive campus-wide effort to develop a student's self-esteem, independence, competency, self-confidence, efficiency and responsibility.

The comprehensive report, "Vision 2000", was issued by the Long Range Task Force on September 1, 1990.

Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (\$3,871,000; FTE 71):

Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI) is located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and opened in September of 1971 to provide Indian students with post-secondary educational programs in vocational and technical fields that are in high demand. SIPI provides both an academic and residential program for students from more than 30 Indian tribes and offers a certificate program in 32 occupational areas.

Fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, SIPI provides instruction in a variety of careers. The industrial training programs include architectural and electronic drafting, surveying, electronics, graphic arts, offset printing, and optical technology. The business department offers training in secretarial and clerical skills, accounting, data processing, marketing, and distribution. Students entering SIPI's food preparation program may specialize in institutional cooking, chef's training or fast food management. One of SIPI's most successful programs is optical technology, which trains students in the design, manufacture and dispensing of prescription eye glasses and contact lenses. Over ninety percent of the students graduating from this program are placed in jobs with national firms.

For the past fourteen months, SIPI has been involved in an extensive needs assessment and has completed a five year plan which identified major goals 1) to upgrade and expand existing programs, 2) to accelerate development toward becoming a two degree granting institution, and 3) to develop programs in Natural Resources Management, Entrepreneurship,

Construction and Building Trades, and Adult Education, such as Graduate Equivalency Diploma (GED) courses. SIPI has developed an action plan to implement the changes which need to occur in the organization, in instruction and in evaluation. In the meantime, SIPI continues to place about 74% of its graduates in jobs or in four-year colleges and universities. The job placement demand continues to be high for administrative occupations, optical technicians, engineering technicians, accounting technicians, and food managers.

Table 1 reports the number of students enrolled by semester in Haskell and SIPI.

TABLE 1 - NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED

| | Dorm Capacity | <u>FY 1990 Actual</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Estimate</u> | | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | | Fall 1989 | Spring 1990 | Fall 1990 | Spring 1991 | Fall 1991 | Spring 1992 |
| Haskell | 708 | 827 | 776 | 831 | 800 | 900 | 875 |
| SIPI | <u>512</u> | <u>465</u> | <u>480</u> | <u>422</u> | <u>432</u> | <u>522</u> | <u>550</u> |
| Total | 1,220 | 1,293 | 1,256 | 1,253 | 1,232 | 1,422 | 1,425 |

The number of Indian and Alaska Native students awarded Associate Degrees or certificates of completion from the schools is shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2 - NUMBER OF GRADUATES

| | <u>FY 1990 Actual</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Estimate</u> | | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Fall 1988 | Spring 1989 | Fall 1989 | Spring 1990 | Fall 1990 | Spring 1991 |
| Haskell | 38 | 90 | 40 | 125 | 50 | 100 |
| SIPI | <u>68</u> | <u>65</u> | <u>50</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>40</u> | <u>80</u> |
| Total | 106 | 155 | 90 | 205 | 90 | 180 |

B. Special Higher Education Scholarships

Objective: This program provides financial assistance to Indian students for graduate level study with special emphasis on students pursuing the professions of law, education, medicine, natural resources, engineering, business administration and social work.

Base Program (\$2,348,000; FTE 0): To qualify for assistance under the current program, the applicant must meet all the basic requirements of the general scholarship program (see Scholarship justification in Tribe/Agency Operations), have earned an undergraduate degree, and be officially admitted to a graduate studies program. Pre-law students, or those requiring graduate studies to qualify to enter professional career fields, may also be assisted from this program. Table 3 reports the number of applicants and scholarship awards by study fields for the most recent academic sessions and the 1990/91 estimates.

TABLE 3 - APPLICANTS AND SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS

| Field of Study: | Academic Year 1989-90 | | Summer School 1990 | | Academic Year 1990/91 | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | | <u>Actual</u> | | <u>Estimate</u> | |
| | Applicants/Awards | Applicants/Awards | Applicants/Awards | Applicants/Awards | Applicants/Awards | Applicants/Awards |
| Law | 152 | 101 | 35 | 32 | 171 | 127 |
| Education | 129 | 62 | 21 | 12 | 143 | 79 |
| Business | 59 | 29 | 4 | 2 | 46 | 25 |
| Health Professions | 138 | 82 | 28 | 11 | 148 | 110 |
| Engineering | 7 | 7 | -- | -- | 22 | 7 |
| Natural Resources | 2 | 1 | -- | -- | 10 | 3 |
| Other Fields | <u>74</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>--</u> | <u>69</u> | <u>43</u> |
| Totals | 561 | 285 | 91 | 57 | 609 | 394 |

Historically, students receiving these grants have been required to apply for all available financial aid offered at the graduate level. The applicant's budget is then submitted by the college financial aid officer to the Special Higher Education Program (SHEP) with "unmet need" recommendations. The maximum grant is \$10,000 per academic year; however, no individual grant may exceed the calculated "unmet need" recommendation submitted by the college financial aid office. If the "unmet need" exceeds the maximum grant, the student must then apply for additional loans.

C. Tribally Controlled Community Colleges

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | FY 1991 Enacted to Date | FY 1992 Base | FY 1992 Estimate | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Title I | \$ --- | 14,737 | 14,845 | +108 |
| Title II (NCC) | \$ --- | 6,080 | 6,082 | +2 |
| Technical Assistance | \$ --- | <u>116</u> | <u>116</u> | <u>---</u> |
| Operating Grants | \$ --- | 20,933 | 21,043 | +110 |
| Endowments | \$ --- | 995 | 500 | -495 |
| Demonstration Project | \$ --- | <u>448</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>-448</u> |
| Total | \$ --- | 22,376 | 21,543 | -833 |

Objective: The objective of the program is to provide financial assistance to Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (TCCC) so that Indian and Alaska Native students may further their education in a supportive environment close to the Indian reservations.

Base Program (\$22,376,000; FTE 0):

Operating Grants (\$20,933,000; FTE 0): Community colleges are governed by a local board of regents, a majority of whom are Indian. This enables the sponsoring tribes to pursue educational goals which are compatible with the needs and assessments of the tribes. Title I of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act, as amended, authorizes grants to the TCCCs to defray expenditures for academic, educational,

and administrative purposes and for the operation and maintenance of all TCCCs except Navajo Community College (NCC). Grant funds are distributed to eligible Title I colleges on the basis of the calculated Indian student count (ISC). All credit hours (for fulltime, part-time, and summer students) are added together and divided by 12 to arrive at the ISC for each school.

There will be 21 Title I colleges in FY 1992. Table 4 lists the Title I TCCCs and the comparative data on the Indian Student Count (ISC), number of graduates, accreditation status, and the types of degrees and certificates awarded by each college for the most recent fiscal year that such information is available.

A Title II grant is authorized for NCC operations, including, but not limited to, administrative, academic, and operation and maintenance costs. Table 5 shows enrollment statistics for NCC. Technical assistance funds in the amount of \$116,000 are provided to assist the tribal colleges in gaining full accreditation and maintaining quality programs.

Endowments (\$995,000): P.L. 99-428 authorized the Secretary to establish a program for making endowment grants to the TCCCs. The endowment program was initiated in FY 1988 and was implemented under Federal Register Notice since regulations on the TCCCs have not been finalized. In FY 1989, the colleges voted to share equally in the endowment program, and the average grant was \$11,904. The endowment grants are based on a dollar for dollar match. If a college is unable to generate sufficient contributions, their share will be available for other colleges. Funds must be placed in a federally insured banking or savings institution, and the interest earned can be used to defray expenditures associated with the operation of the college. Table 6 lists the colleges that received endowment grants in FY 1989 and FY 1990. FY 1991 funds will be distributed as the colleges receive private sector contributions.

D. Demonstration Project

Objective: The objective of the project is to develop a satellite instructional network to provide exchange of televised classroom instruction between rural Western schools and colleges and Eastern schools and colleges.

Base Program (\$448,000): In FY 1990 and FY 1991, Congress added funding for TCCCs to work with the National Teleteaching Research and Development Center, located at Mansfield University of Pennsylvania, on a demonstration project to develop a satellite instructional network. The project includes 80 participating sites with staff trained in self-management of their own local and regional networks and will be able to import training and/or instruction from schools in other states. The bureau provided the funds to Standing Rock Community College which subcontracted the funds to Mansfield University and coordinated the efforts of the tribal colleges.

TABLE 4 - FTE/ISC AND GRADUATES

| <u>Tribal College</u> | <u>Actual FY 1990 ISC</u> | <u>Est. FY 1991 ISC a/</u> | <u>Accred- itation b/</u> | <u>Degrees or Certificate Offered c/</u> | <u>FY 1989 Graduates</u> |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Bay Mills | 156 | 172 | Accred | AA,AAS, Voc.Cert | 39 |
| Blackfeet | 268 | 295 | Accred | AA,AAS, Voc.Cert. | 29 |
| Cheyenne River | 66 | 52 | Cand | AA,AS, Voc.Cert. | 7 |
| D-Q University | 91 | 107 | Accred | AA,AS | 23 |
| Dull Knife | 106 | 117 | Cand | AA,AAS | 20 |
| Fond du Lac | 162 | 178 | Accred | AA,AAS | 3 |
| Fort Belknap | 120 | 132 | Cand | AA | 42 |
| Fort Berthold | 145 | 160 | Cand | AA,Voc.Cert. | 21 |
| Fort Peck | 221 | 243 | Cand | AA,AAS, Voc.Cert. | 21 |
| Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa | 180 | 198 | Cand | AA | 1 |
| Little Big Horn | 211 | 232 | Cand | AA,Voc Cert. | 20 |
| Little Hoop | 138 | 152 | Cand | AA,Voc.Cert. | 25 |
| Northwest Indian Community College | 477 | 527 | Cand | AS | 14 |
| Nebraska | 166 | 183 | Accred | AA,AS,AAS,Voc.Cert. | 25 |
| Oglala Lakota | 629 | 692 | Accred | AA,BS,Voc.Cert. | 79 |
| Salish Kootenai | 369 | 408 | Accred | AA,AAS,Voc.Cert. | 34 |
| Sinte Gleska | 339 | 379 | Accred | AS,AAS,BS,MA,Voc.Cert. | 32 |
| Sisseton-Wahpeton | 123 | 135 | Cand | AA,Voc.Cert. | 12 |
| Standing Rock | 230 | 253 | Accred | AA,AAS,AS,Voc.Cert. | 31 |
| Stone Child | 156 | 172 | Cand | AA,AAS | 21 |
| Turtle Mountain | <u>376</u> | <u>414</u> | Accred | AA,AAS | <u>70</u> |
| TITLE I Totals | 4,729 | 5,201 | | | 569 |

a/ The 1991 estimates were provided by the individual colleges.

b/ Accred - Fully accredited by a recognized accrediting association.

Cand - Candidate status towards accreditation.

c/ Degrees Awarded by TCCC:

- AA - Associate of Arts
- AS - Associate of Science
- AAS - Associate of Applied Science
- BS - Bachelor of Science
- MA - Master of Arts
- Voc.Cert. - Vocational Certificate

TABLE 5 - NAVAJO COMMUNITY COLLEGE (TITLE II) ENROLLMENT

| | <u>Fall Semester</u> | | <u>Spring Semester</u> | | <u>Summer School</u> | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | <u>Full-Time</u> | <u>Part-Time</u> | <u>Full-Time</u> | <u>Part-Time</u> | <u>Full-Time</u> | <u>Part-Time</u> |
| FY 1989 (SY 88-89) | 546 | 859 | 537 | 986 | 410 | 220 |
| FY 1990 (SY 89-90) | 446 | 893 | 528 | 1,153 | 326 | 550 |
| FY 1991 (SY 90-91) | 491 | 982 | 581 | 1,268 | 359 | 605 |

TABLE 6 - ENDOWMENT GRANTS

| <u>Colleges</u> | <u>FY 1989</u> <u>Actuals</u> | <u>FY 1990</u> <u>Actuals</u> |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Blackfeet Community College | \$ 4,580 | \$ 20,000 |
| Bay Mills Community College | --- | 10,500 |
| Cheyenne River Community College | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| D-Q University | 21,535 | 34,136 |
| Dull Knife Memorial College | 2,000 | 34,136 |
| Fond du Lac Community College | --- | 7,000 |
| Fort Belknap Community College | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Fort Berthold Community College | 11,904 | 21,545 |
| Fort Peck Community College | 11,904 | 21,545 |
| Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa College | 11,904 | 12,000 |
| Little Big Horn College | --- | 34,136 |
| Little Hoop Community College | 3,500 | 5,000 |
| Northwest Indian Community College | 21,534 | 34,137 |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 7,968 | 21,000 |
| Oglala Lakota College | 21,535 | 34,137 |
| Salish Kootenai College | 11,904 | 21,545 |
| Sinte Gleska College | 21,534 | 34,137 |
| Sisseton-Wahpeton Community College | 4,860 | 34,137 |
| Standing Rock College | 11,904 | 34,137 |
| Stone Child Community College | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| Turtle Mountain College | 28,865 | 34,137 |
| Navajo Community College | <u>\$ 21,534</u> | <u>\$ 34,136</u> |
| Total | \$500,000 | \$495,000 |

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>+/-</u> <u>Difference</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Post-Secondary Schools: | | | |
| Haskell Indian Junior College | \$ 6,757 | 5,980 | -777 |
| SIPI | \$ 3,871 | 3,334 | -537 |
| Special Higher Education Scholarships | \$ 2,348 | 1,800 | -548 |
| TCCC Operating Grants | \$ 20,933 | 21,043 | +110 |
| TCCC Endowments | \$ 995 | 500 | -495 |
| Demonstration Project | \$ 448 | --- | -448 |
| Totals | \$ 35,352 | 32,657 | -2,695 |

Post-Secondary Schools (-\$1,314,000): The bureau's request does not continue the additional FY 1991 appropriations provided by Congress to Haskell (\$700,000) and SIPI (\$500,000) to cover expenses for new classes, equipment replacement, summer school programs, and other general cost increases. The additional \$114,000 decrease will be absorbed in the natural resources curriculum, which is now a fully developed part of the education program at both schools.

Special Higher Education Scholarships (-\$548,000): The bureau's request does not continue the additional \$160,000 provided by Congress in FY 1991 for the Pre-Law Summer Institute for American Indians at the University of New Mexico. Law is a priority area of study and represents about 35 percent of all scholarships awarded. Furthermore, graduate-level scholarship funding will be reduced by \$388,000 in non-priority areas of study. In FY 1991, Congress provided additional funding to increase graduate-level awards in priority and non-priority fields. This adjustment will maximize the funds available in support of the priority fields of study.

Operating Grants (+\$110,000): The increase reflects the restoration of the general reduction (.524%) in the FY 1991 appropriations.

Endowments (-\$495,000): The bureau's request does not continue the additional FY 1991 funding provided by Congress for grants to match private endowments. Because of general economic conditions, private sector endowments are expected to remain at the FY 1989-90 levels during FY 1992.

Demonstration Project (-\$448,000): The congressional add-on is not continued in FY 1992. Since the colleges are not bureau-operated, the bureau has no control over their participation in such a project; and funding should be provided by those schools participating in the project.

Object Class Distribution - Continuing Education Activity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|------------|---------------|
| Other Services..... | --- | -\$1,314,000 |
| Grants, Subsidies and Contributions..... | --- | -1,381,000 |
| Total..... | --- | -\$2,695,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Indian Education Programs
 Activity: Program Management

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>To Date</u> | <u>a/</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
|-------------------------|-------|--|-----------|---|---|--|--|
| Education Program | \$ | --- | | 4,000 | 5,710 | +5,710 | +1,710 |
| Management | (FTE) | (--) | | (34) | (54) | (+54) | (+20) |

Objective: This activity provides bureau-wide direction and control for education programs by establishing or revising education policies and procedures that will result in increased emphasis in curriculum development, educational program development, and educational evaluation and research in support of the bureau-funded schools and other educational programs.

Base Program (\$4,000,000; FTE 34): The bureau provides line direction for all education programs and systems through field line officers and through central office staff. These programs include: (1) elementary and secondary schools; (2) activities for adults through the Adult Education Program; (3) Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and the two Post Secondary institutions; and (4) Scholarship Programs for both graduate and undergraduate students.

The Director, Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP), assisted by support staff at the Central Office level, exercises line authority over field office education locations which in turn supervise bureau off-reservation residential schools, peripheral dormitories housing Indian students attending public schools, and local on-reservation day and boarding schools. The OIEP is fully responsible for clean and safe educational facilities and facility improvement and repair. Other authorities and responsibilities include policy analysis; budget formulation and implementation; management systems development, implementation, and evaluation; program planning, oversight, and evaluation; allocation and monitoring of expenditures of appropriated and flow-through funds; and personnel management of education staff at all levels of the organization.

The base program also reflects the internal transfer of the Management Information Systems (MIS) staff and responsibilities from the Technical Support-Area/Agency Operations activity.

Change from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>+/-</u> <u>Difference</u> |
|------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Education Program Management | \$ | 4,000 | 5,710 | +1,710 |
| | (FTE) | (34) | (54) | (+20) |

a/ The FY 1991 funding levels are included in the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation account.

Education Program Management (+\$1,710,000; FTE +20): The funding increase will be used to establish the OIEP's own administrative support functions such as ADP, personnel management, procurement, contracting, payroll liaison, property management, budgeting, financial management, and safety. The OIEP consists of three major offices: Office of Education Programs; Office of Administration; and Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation. The Office of Administration will be the largest of the three offices with two divisions and one administrative service center. The assumption of administrative responsibility is expected to provide more responsive and effective services to field offices. The planned staffing includes, but is not limited to, personnel specialists, warranted contracting officers, property officers, and additional budget analysts and finance specialists. The office estimates that in the first year, an additional 20 professional, clerical, and support staff will be needed. The Office of Education Programs will have three divisions: Early Childhood Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, and Post Secondary Education. The Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation (PRE) continues the initiatives begun in FY 1990 of monitoring, evaluating and long-range planning. Education research has been added as an integral part of the PRE office to gather and analyze statistical data which will give OIEP the information to forecast long-range setting of goals and budgetary planning.

Each of the offices will be staffed by a Senior Executive Service (SES) position with the six division chiefs at the GM-15 level. Two Deputies and the Director comprise the top level management of the office. Plans include the continuation of existing branches with others established as needed to complete the organization of the new office. The bureau plans to phase-in this new arrangement over a two-year period.

Object Class Distribution - Program Management Subactivity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Personnel compensation..... | +20 | +\$1,260,000 |
| Personnel benefits..... | | +252,000 |
| Travel..... | | +112,000 |
| Supplies and materials..... | | +46,000 |
| Other Services..... | | <u>+40,000</u> |
| Total..... | +20 | <u>+\$1,710,000</u> |

Justification of Program and Performance

Account Indian Education Programs
 Activity: Tribe/Agency Operations

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>to Date a/</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
|------------------------------------|-------|---|---|---|--|--|
| A. Scholarships | \$ | --- | 27,844 | 29,246 | +29,246 | +1,402 |
| B. TCCC's Snyder Act Supplement | \$ | --- | 928 | 1,014 | +1,014 | +86 |
| C. Adult Education | \$ | --- | 3,363 | 3,479 | +3,479 | +116 |
| | (FTE) | (--) | (19) | (19) | (-19) | (--) |
| Total Requirements | \$ | --- | 32,135 | 33,739 | +33,739 | +1,604 |
| | (FTE) | (--) | (19) | (19) | (+19) | (--) |

Base Program (\$32,135,000; FTE 19): The base funding to support the tribe/agency operations for educational programs provides services to Indians whose tribes have neither the resources nor governmental capabilities to provide such services.

A. Scholarships

Base Program (\$27,844,000; FTE 0): The Higher Education Scholarship Program provides financial aid to eligible Indian and Alaska Native students to attend accredited post-secondary institutions which will enable them to meet their educational goals, develop leadership abilities, and increase their employment opportunities in professional fields so that they may contribute to the economic and social goals and objectives of the various tribes.

The program provides for grants to Indians, Eskimos, or Aleut students who are members of a tribe which is federally recognized, or who meet other acceptable criteria for funding, and who are admitted for enrollment in an accredited college or university program leading primarily to a baccalaureate degree. A Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood or other proof of Indian blood certified by the tribal enrollment office of the BIA must be a part of the student's application. Financial need is determined by the institution's financial aid officer. Education staff at the area and agency offices provide supervision for this program.

The financial aid package, completed and certified by the institution's financial aid officer, serves as the principal basis for determining the grant amount. The bureau grant award, combined with the package of any other assistance, cannot exceed the institution's determination of the student's need as stated in 43 CFR 674.15 and 676.15, "Coordination with Bureau of Indian Affairs Grants-in-Aid." The bureau's contribution is approximately 25 percent of the total assistance required by students. They supplement their scholarship grant with college-based awards such

a/ The FY 1991 funding levels are shown in the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation account.

as Pell Grants, Supplementary Education Opportunity Grants, National Direct Student Loans, and College Work Study; other public sources such as Veterans Administration, Welfare, State Grants, Social Security, Tribal Awards, Vocational Rehabilitation; tuition waivers from the college; and parental and personal contributions.

B. Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (TCCC) Supplement

Base Program (\$928,000; FTE 0): Under the authority of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Amendments Act (P.L. 98-192), the bureau provides grants to 22 tribal colleges for academic and administrative purposes and for the operation and maintenance of the colleges. These community colleges are governed by a local board of regents, a majority of whom are Indian. This enables the sponsoring tribes to pursue educational goals which are compatible with the needs of their people. TCCC funding and student participation data are provided in the Continuing Education justification.

Some tribes choose to supplement the BIA grants with funds available through the Indian Priority System (IPS). The following table shows the FY 1991 and FY 1992 IPS funding that supplemented the general operations grants from BIA.

| <u>Area/Agency</u> | <u>Community College</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Aberdeen Area: | | | |
| Rosebud Agency | Sinte Gleska | 144,600 | \$ 158,000 |
| Pine Ridge Agency | Oglala Lakota | 314,500 | 346,000 |
| Turtle Mountain Agency | Turtle Mountain | 75,300 | 83,000 |
| Fort Berthold Agency | Fort Berthold | 51,400 | 55,000 |
| Billings Area: | | | |
| Northern Cheyenne Agency | Dull Knife Memorial | <u>342,200</u> | <u>372,000</u> |
| Total | | \$928,000 | \$1,014,000 |

C. Adult Education

Base Program (\$3,363,000; FTE 19): The Adult Education program provides educational opportunities and learning experiences to enable adult Indian and Alaska Natives to complete high school graduation requirements, acquire basic literacy skills, and gain new skills and knowledge to improve their functioning as individuals and as member of the community.

Typical of the courses offered are: Adult Basic Education (ABE); preparation for the General Educational Development Test (GED); life-coping skills courses such as budgeting, filling out applications, drivers' training, and consumer awareness; instructional information services

from federal, state, and tribal programs (e.g., Medicare, Social Security, filing of federal and state taxes, entitlements, real estate, and trust services; continuing education courses designed to update the knowledge and skills of the participants (e.g., typing, shorthand, computer literacy); and community education classes of personal interest. This education program also encompasses special programs for the elderly. Program staff members conduct needs assessment surveys, recruit participants, teach some of the courses, provide guidance and counseling with regard to educational, career, and employment opportunities, and coordinate the OIEP adult education program with other existing federal and non-federal programs and activities to develop occupational and related skills for Indian adults to enable them to become more employable.

In FY 1991, 78 tribes will administer the Adult Education Program under P.L. 93-638 contracts; 13 programs will be administered by BIA agency offices.

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Request</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> |
|--------------------|----|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Scholarships | \$ | 27,844 | 29,246 | +1,402 |
| TCCC Supplement | \$ | 928 | 1,014 | +86 |
| Adult Education | \$ | <u>3,363</u> | <u>3,479</u> | <u>+116</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ | 32,135 | 33,739 | +1,604 |

Tribe/Agency Education Programs (+\$1,604,000): The net increase results from the application of the Indian Priority System (IPS) at the tribe/agency locations. Tribes place a high priority on education programs and have increased the funding to accommodate the rising cost of tuition and related expenses. However, the request does not continue the congressional add-ons for scholarships and adult education to the Navajo Nation (\$500,000), Standing Rock Sioux (\$200,000), and Turtle Mountain (\$350,000) tribes.

Object Class Distribution - Education Tribe/Agency Activity

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|------------|-------------------|
| Other services..... | -- | +\$202,000 |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions..... | -- | <u>+1,402,000</u> |
| Total..... | -- | +\$1,604,000 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification Code: | 14-2018-0-1-501 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|--|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Program by Activity: | | | | |
| 00.01 | School Operations..... | 0 | 0 | 156,320 |
| 00.02 | Johnson-O'Malley..... | 0 | 0 | 13,278 |
| 00.03 | Continuing Education..... | 0 | 0 | 22,207 |
| 00.04 | Education Program Management..... | 0 | 0 | 3,883 |
| 00.05 | Tribe/Agency Operations..... | 0 | 0 | 22,535 |
| 00.91 | Total direct program..... | 0 | 0 | 218,223 |
| 01.01 | Reimbursable program..... | 0 | 0 | 65,000 |
| 10.00 | Total obligations..... | 0 | 0 | 283,223 |
| Financing: | | | | |
| 21.40 | Unobligated balance available, start of year (1 Oct)..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22.40 | Unobligated balance transferred, net..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24.40 | Unobligated balance available, end of year (30 Sep)..... | 0 | 0 | 200,394 |
| 25.00 | Unobligated balance lapsing..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 39.00 | Budget authority (Gross)..... | 0 | 0 | 483,616 |
| Budget authority: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| 40.00 | Appropriation..... | 0 | 0 | 418,616 |
| 40.00 | Reduction pursuant to PL 99-177. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40.75 | Reduction pursuant to PL 101-512 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 41.00 | Transferred to other accounts... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 42.00 | Transferred from other accounts. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 43.00 | Appropriation (adjusted)..... | 0 | 0 | 418,616 |
| Permanent: | | | | |
| 68.00 | Spending Authority from offsetting collections: | 0 | 0 | 65,000 |
| Relation of obligations to outlays: | | | | |
| 71.00 | Obligations incurred..... | 0 | 0 | 283,223 |
| 72.40 | Obligated balance, start of year | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 74.40 | Obligated balance, end of year.. | 0 | 0 | (42,970) |
| 77.00 | Adjustments in expired accounts. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 87.00 | Outlays (gross)..... | 0 | 0 | 240,253 |
| Adjustment to Budget Authority and Outlays: | | | | |
| Deduction for offsetting collections: | | | | |
| 88.00 | Federal funds..... | 0 | 0 | (46,800) |
| 88.40 | Non-Federal sources..... | 0 | 0 | (18,200) |
| 88.90 | Total offsetting collections (-) | 0 | 0 | (65,000) |
| 89.00 | Budget Authority (net)..... | 0 | 0 | 418,616 |
| 90.00 | Outlays (net)..... | 0 | 0 | 175,253 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification Code: | 14-2018-0-1-50 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Direct Obligations: | | | | |
| Personnel compensation: | | | | |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent..... | 0 | 0 | 47,600 |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time permanent.. | 0 | 0 | 20,400 |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation.... | 0 | 0 | 680 |
| 11.8 | Special personal services paymen | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation.. | 0 | 0 | 68,680 |
| 12.1 | Personnel benefits: Civilian... | 0 | 0 | 16,320 |
| 13.0 | Benefits for former personnel... | 0 | 0 | 136 |
| 21.0 | Travel and transportation of | | | 2,040 |
| 22.0 | Transportation of things..... | 0 | 0 | 2,040 |
| 23.1 | Rental payments to GSA..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23.2 | Rental payments to others..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges..... | 0 | 0 | 2,720 |
| 24.0 | Printing and reproduction..... | 0 | 0 | 270 |
| 25.0 | Other services..... | 0 | 0 | 65,497 |
| 26.0 | Supplies and material..... | 0 | 0 | 10,200 |
| 31.0 | Equipment..... | 0 | 0 | 2,720 |
| 32.0 | Lands and structures..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33.0 | Investments and loans..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 41.0 | Grants, subsidies, and contributions..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 42.0 | Insurance claims and indemnities | 0 | 0 | 47,600 |
| 43.0 | Interest and dividends..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 44.0 | Refunds..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 99.0 | Subtotal, direct obligations.. | 0 | 0 | 218,223 |
| 99.0 | Reimbursable obligations..... | 0 | 0 | 65,000 |
| 99.9 | Total obligations..... | 0 | 0 | 283,223 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS
PERSONNEL SUMMARY

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Identification Code: 14-2018-0-1-501 | FY 1990 Actual | FY 1991 Estimate | FY 1992 Estimate |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|

Direct:

Total compensable workyears:

| | | | |
|--|----|----|-------|
| Full-time equivalent employment..... | -- | -- | 4,519 |
| Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours..... | -- | -- | 115 |

Reimbursable:

Total compensable workyears:

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| Full-time equivalent employment..... | -- | -- | 816 |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|-----|

Appropriation Language
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Construction

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; maintenance of Indian reservation roads as defined in section 101 of title 23, United States Code; and construction, repair, and improvement of Indian housing, [\$168,536,000] \$79,879,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That [\$1,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for rehabilitation of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities: Provided further, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further, That] not to exceed 6 percentum of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs [: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in this or any other Act shall be used to transfer, through agreement, memorandum of understanding, demonstration project or other method, the Safety of Dams program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further: That nothing herein shall prevent the Bureau of Indian Affairs or tribes from using, on a case-by-case basis, the technical expertise of the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further, That none of the funds provided for the Safety of Dams program are available for transfer pursuant to sections 101 and 102 of this Act].

(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991, Public Law 101-512.)

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Construction

1. Deletion: "\$1,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for rehabilitation of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities"

The language pertains to funds provided in FY 1991 and is, therefore, no longer necessary.

2. Deletion: ": Provided further, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation"

No funds are included in the FY 1992 budget for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project. The language is, therefore, unnecessary.

3. Deletion: ": Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in this or any other Act shall be used to transfer, through agreement, memorandum of understanding, demonstration project or other method, the Safety of Dams program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further: That nothing herein shall prevent the Bureau of Indian Affairs or tribes from using, on a case-by-case basis, the technical expertise of the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further, That none of the funds provided for the Safety of Dams program are available for transfer pursuant to sections 101 and 102 of this Act"

The Department is proposing to transfer the bureau's Safety of Dams program to the Bureau of Reclamation in FY 1992. The language is, therefore, unnecessary.

Appropriation Language Citations

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Construction

1. For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems,

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, involving irrigation canals, wells, hydroelectric dams, and water and electrical distribution systems.

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 631(2)

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921) is the basic authority under which the Secretary provides services, including construction of facilities, to support operating programs to federally recognized Indians. This Act also provides for the extension, improvement, operation, and maintenance of existing Indian irrigation systems and for development of water supplies. In addition, most of the major projects have specific authorizations.

25 U.S.C. 631(2) provides that, in order to further the purposes of existing treaties with the Navajo and Hopi Indians to provide facilities essential in combating hunger, disease, poverty, and demoralization among its members, section 2 includes the following:

(2) Completion and extension of existing irrigation projects, and completion of the investigation to determine the feasibility of the proposed San Juan-Shiprock irrigation project.

2. buildings, utilities, and other facilities,

For construction, major repair, and improvement of all BIA buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including demolition of obsolete structures and consolidation of underutilized facilities.

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 450
25 U.S.C. 631(12), (14)

25 U.S.C. 450 (The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act) in Section 458 authorizes construction of public school facilities serving Indian children and permits expending not more than 25 percent of any funds appropriated for construction of previously private schools.

25 U.S.C. 631(12), (14) provide that in order to further the purposes of existing treaties with the Navajo and Hopi Indians to provide facilities essential in combating hunger, disease, poverty, and demoralization among its members, sections 12 and 14 include the following:

(12) School buildings and equipment, and other educational measures.

(14) Common service facilities.

3. including architectural and engineering services by contract;

The construction program includes the advertisement for architectural and engineering services through the Buy Indian Act, P.L. 93-638, and open market contracts.

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 450 (P.L. 93-638)

4. acquisition of lands and interests in lands;

The program includes the acquisition of land and interests in lands, as directed by Congress and judicial decisions.

25 U.S.C. 465

25 U.S.C. 465 provides that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to acquire, through purchase, relinquishment, gift, exchange, or assignment, any interest in lands, water rights, or surface rights to lands, within or without existing reservations, including trust or otherwise restricted allotments, whether the allottee be living or deceased, for the purpose of providing land for Indians.

5. preparation of lands for farming;

The construction program includes functions relating to preparation of lands for farming and irrigation, such as cleaning, leveling, terracing, and installation of irrigation systems.

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 465

6. maintenance of Indian reservation roads as defined in section 101 of title 23, United States Code;

25 U.S.C. 13, 318a
23 U.S.C. 101

25 U.S.C. 318a authorizes material, equipment, supervision and engineering in the survey, improvement, construction, and maintenance of Indian reservation roads.

23 U.S.C. 101 (The Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982) defines Indian reservation roads as "public roads, including roads on the Federal-aid systems, that are located within or provide access to an Indian reservation or Indian trust land or restricted Indian land which is not subject to fee title alienation without the approval of the Federal Government,

or Indian and Alaska Native villages, groups, or communities in which Indians and Alaskan Natives reside, whom the Secretary of the Interior has determined are eligible for services generally available to Indians under Federal laws specifically applicable to Indians."

7. and construction, repair, and improvement of Indian housing,

The construction program also includes funds for housing construction, repair, and improvement to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing to Indian communities.

25 U.S.C. 13

8. to remain available until expended

No Specific Authority

This appropriation involves construction projects which require more than a one-year cycle from their beginning stages through the actual construction of facilities. Therefore, funds are to remain available until expended.

9. Provided, That not to exceed 6 percentum of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

25 U.S.C. 13, 318a

23 U.S.C. 203

23 U.S.C. 204

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921) is the basic authority under which the Secretary provides services, including road construction to federally recognized Indians. 25 U.S.C. 318a authorizes material, equipment, supervision and engineering in the survey, improvement, construction, and maintenance of Indian reservation roads.

23 U.S.C. 203 (The Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982) provides that funds authorized for Indian reservation roads shall be available for contract upon apportionment.

23 U.S.C. 204 (The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987) provides that funds available from the Highway Trust Fund for Indian reservation roads shall be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the cost of construction and improvement of such roads.

Program and Performance

1. Buildings and Utilities - This activity provides for the construction and rehabilitation of bureau facilities.
2. Irrigation Systems - This activity provides for the construction, extension, and rehabilitation of irrigation projects, dams, and related power systems on Indian reservations.
3. Housing - This program provides for the repair of housing for needy Indians.
4. Land Acquisition - This program provides for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands for Indian tribes, as directed by Congress and by judicial decisions.
5. Fish Hatcheries Construction - This program provides for the rehabilitation of tribal fish hatcheries funded through the bureau.
6. Employee Housing - This activity provides for a pilot program to address the repair needs for BIA employee housing.
7. Road Maintenance and Road Construction - The Road Maintenance Program provides safe and accessible public roads, which serve Indian reservations. The Road Construction Program provides roads on Indian reservations for safe and convenient transportation of people and goods.
8. Construction Contract Support - This activity provides for the payment of indirect costs on construction projects carried out under Public Law 93-638 contracts. Contract support is paid only on amounts associated with the administration of the contract.
9. Self-Governance Compacts - This activity includes amounts transferred to self-governance tribes for construction activities included in 1991 compacts.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Construction

Status of and Request for Budgetary Resources

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Account: CONSTRUCTION - 14X2301

FY 1991 Budgetary Status

Budget Authority Available:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Appropriation Requested..... | \$168,536 |
| Reduction pursuant to proposed Davis-Bacon Act Amendments... | -883 |
| Prior-year unobligated balance brought forward..... | 88,514 |
| Anticipated recovery of prior-year obligations..... | --- |

Total available for obligation.....\$256,167

Less anticipated obligations (by activity):

| | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Buildings and Utilities..... | \$-55,000 |
| 2. Irrigation Systems..... | -45,000 |
| 3. Housing..... | -27,000 |
| 4. Land Acquisition..... | -2,587 |
| 5. Fish Hatcheries Rehabilitation..... | -3,113 |
| 6. Employee Housing..... | -1,160 |
| 7. Road Maintenance and Road Construction.. | -46,000 |
| 8. Construction Contract Support..... | <u>-5,000</u> |

Total anticipated obligations..... -184,860

FY 1992 Request

Anticipated unobligated balance brought forward..... 71,307

Plus increases proposed (by activity):

| | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Buildings and Utilities..... | \$ 5,671 |
| 2. Irrigation Systems..... | 7,954 |
| 3. Housing..... | 21,256 |
| 4. Road Maintenance and Road Construction.. | 43,820 |
| 5. Fish Hatcheries Rehabilitation..... | 500 |
| 6. Self-Governance Compacts..... | <u>678</u> |

Total increase proposed..... 79,879

Total anticipated BA available for obligation.....\$151,186

Analysis of Budgetary Resources by Activity
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Account: Construction

| <u>Activity</u> | <u>FY 1990</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>FY 1992 (+)(-)</u> <u>from 1991 Est.</u> |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. <u>Buildings and Utilities</u> | | | | |
| BA available for obligation: | | | | |
| Appropriation..... | 38,092 | 44,994 | 5,671 | -39,323 |
| Unobligated bal. brt. fwd. | 5,322 | 25,121 | 15,115 | -10,006 |
| Transfer in..... | 22,583 | 1/ --- | --- | --- |
| Total BA available..... | 65,997 | 70,115 | 20,786 | -49,329 |
| Less obligations..... | -40,876 | -55,000 | -18,000 | +37,000 |
| Unoblig. bal., end of year. | 25,121 | 15,115 | 2,786 | -12,329 |
| | (FTE) (21) | (20) | (4) | (-16) |
| 2. <u>Irrigation Systems</u> | | | | |
| BA available for obligation: | | | | |
| Appropriation..... | 29,281 | 46,751 | 7,954 | -38,797 |
| Unobligated bal. brt. fwd. | 25,522 | 35,003 | 36,754 | +1,751 |
| Transfer in..... | 13,648 | 2/ --- | --- | --- |
| Total BA available..... | 68,451 | 81,754 | 44,708 | -37,046 |
| Less obligations..... | -33,448 | -45,000 | -34,000 | +11,000 |
| Unoblig. bal., end of year. | 35,003 | 36,754 | 10,708 | -26,046 |
| | (FTE) (50) | (57) | (50) | (-7) |
| 3. <u>Housing</u> | | | | |
| BA available for obligation: | | | | |
| Appropriation..... | 22,239 | 23,750 | 21,256 | -2,494 |
| Unobligated bal. brt. fwd. | 4,670 | 7,004 | 3,754 | -3,250 |
| Refund..... | 169 | --- | --- | --- |
| Transfer in..... | 3,000 | 3/ --- | --- | --- |
| Total BA available..... | 30,078 | 30,754 | 25,010 | -5,744 |
| Less obligations..... | -23,074 | -27,000 | -22,000 | +5,000 |
| Unoblig. bal., end of year. | 7,004 | 3,754 | 3,010 | -744 |
| | (FTE) (71) | (75) | (75) | (--) |
| 4. <u>Land Acquisition</u> | | | | |
| BA available for obligation: | | | | |
| Appropriation..... | 4,158 | 2,506 | --- | --- |
| Unobligated bal. brt. fwd. | 81 | 81 | --- | --- |
| Total BA available..... | 4,239 | 2,587 | --- | --- |
| Less obligations..... | -4,158 | -2,587 | --- | --- |
| Unoblig. bal., end of year. | 81 | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. <u>Fish Hatcheries</u> | | | | |
| <u>Rehabilitation</u> | | | | |
| BA available for obligation: | | | | |
| Appropriation..... | 1,584 | 3,023 | 500 | -2,523 |
| Unobligated bal. brt. fwd. | 68 | 90 | --- | -90 |
| Total BA available..... | 1,652 | 3,113 | 500 | -2,613 |
| Less obligations..... | -1,562 | -3,113 | -500 | +2,613 |
| Unoblig. bal., end of year. | 90 | --- | --- | --- |

Account: Construction (Continued)

| Activity | FY 1990 Actual | FY 1991 Estimate | FY 1992 Estimate | FY 1992(+)(-) from 1991 Est. |
|----------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
|----------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|

6. Employee Housing

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|--------|-----|-----|
| BA available for obligation: | | | | |
| Appropriation..... | 495 | 995 | --- | --- |
| Unobligated bal. brt. fwd. | --- | 165 | --- | --- |
| Total BA available..... | 495 | 1,160 | --- | --- |
| Less obligations..... | -330 | -1,160 | --- | --- |
| Unoblig. bal., end of year. | 165 | --- | --- | --- |

7. Road Maintenance and Road

Construction

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| BA available for obligation: | | | | |
| Appropriation..... | 31,284 | 38,671 | 43,820 | +5,149 |
| Unobligated bal. brt. fwd. | 7,800 | 13,123 | 5,794 | -7,329 |
| Total BA available..... | 39,084 | 51,794 | 49,614 | -2,180 |
| Less obligations..... | -25,961 | -46,000 | -45,000 | +1,000 |
| Unoblig. bal., end of year. | 13,123 | 5,794 | 4,614 | -1,180 |
| (FTE) | (466) | (477) | (482) | (+5) |

8. Construction Contract Support

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| BA available for obligation: | | | | |
| Appropriation..... | 9,717 | 6,963 | --- | -6,963 |
| Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd... | --- | 7,927 | 9,890 | +1,963 |
| Total BA available..... | 9,717 | 14,890 | 9,890 | -5,000 |
| Less obligations..... | -1,790 | -5,000 | -5,000 | --- |
| Unoblig. bal., end of year. | 7,927 | 9,890 | 4,890 | -5,000 |

9. Self Governance Compacts:

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|------|------|
| BA available for obligation: | | | | |
| Appropriation..... | --- | --- | 678 | +678 |
| Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd... | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total BA available..... | --- | --- | 678 | +678 |
| Less obligations..... | --- | --- | -678 | -678 |
| Unoblig. bal., end of year. | --- | --- | --- | --- |

Account Totals

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| BA available for obligation: | | | | |
| Appropriation..... | 136,850 | 167,653 | 79,879 | -87,774 |
| Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd..... | 43,463 | 88,514 | 71,307 | -17,207 |
| Refund..... | 169 | --- | --- | --- |
| Transfers in..... | 39,231 | --- | --- | --- |
| Total BA available..... | 219,713 | 256,167 | 151,186 | -104,981 |
| Less obligations..... | -131,199 | -184,860 | -125,178 | +59,682 |
| Unoblig. bal., end of year.... | 88,514 | 71,307 | 26,008 | -45,299 |
| (FTE) | (608) | (629) | (611) | (-18) |

- 1/ Transfer in of \$22,583,000 from the Bureau of Land Management to repay FY 1989 fire costs.
- 2/ Transfer in of \$13,648,100 from the Bureau of Land Management to repay FY 1989 fire costs.
- 3/ Transfer in of \$3,000,000 from the Bureau of Land Management to repay FY 1989 fire costs.

APPROPRIATION: Construction

Summary of Requirements

| | <u>FTE/T</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE/T</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Appropriation enacted, 1991..... | | | 1,192 | 167,653 |
| Adjustments to base: | | | | |
| Adjustment for Education Construction Account..... | -16 | -39,644 | | |
| Adjustment for One Additional Paid Day in FY 1992 | | +52 | | |
| Adjustment for Retirement Costs..... | | +420 | | |
| Adjustment for Administrative Efficiency..... | | -169 | | |
| Adjustment for Staffing Efficiency | | -155 | | |
| Additional Cost in FY 1992 for January 1991 and January 1992 Pay Raises | | +703 | | |
| Adjustment for One-Time Projects | | -82,062 | | |
| Total, Adjustments to Base | | | <u>-16</u> | <u>-120,855</u> |
| 1992 Base Budget..... | | | 1,176 | 46,798 |
| Program Changes (Changes to base budget, detailed below).... | | | <u>-93</u> | <u>+33,081</u> |
| Total Requirements (1992 Estimate)..... | | | 1,083 | 79,879 |

Comparison by Activity/Subactivity

| | 1991 Enacted | | 1992 Base | | 1992 Estimate | | Change from Base | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| | <u>FTE/T</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE/T</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE/T</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE/T</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
| Buildings & Utilities..... | 20 | 44,994 | 4 | 1,766 | 4 | 5,671 | 0 | +3,905 |
| Irrigation Systems/Dams | 57 | 46,751 | 57 | 2,149 | 50 | 7,954 | -7 | +5,805 |
| Fish Hatcheries Rehab | 0 | 3,023 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 0 | +500 |
| Housing..... | 75 | 23,750 | 75 | 3,649 | 75 | 21,256 | 0 | +17,607 |
| Employee Housing..... | 0 | 995 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Road Construction..... | 77 | 551 | 77 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Road Maintenance..... | 400 | 38,120 | 400 | 38,556 | 405 | 43,820 | +5 | +5,264 |
| Construction Contract Support..... | 0 | 6,963 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land Acquisition | 0 | 2,506 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Self Governance Compacts..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 678 | 0 | 678 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal Direct Program..... | <u>629</u> | <u>167,653</u> | <u>613</u> | <u>46,798</u> | <u>611</u> | <u>79,879</u> | <u>-2</u> | <u>+33,081</u> |
| Reimbursable Program | <u>563</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>563</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>472</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>-91</u> | <u>0</u> |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATION | 1,192 | 167,653 | 1,176 | 46,798 | 1,083 | 79,879 | -93 | +33,081 |

CONSTRUCTION

Justification of Adjustments to Base

| | <u>\$000</u> | <u>FTE</u> |
|---|--------------|------------|
| <u>Adjustment for One Additional Paid Day in FY 1992.....</u> | + 52 | |

The increase in personnel compensation results from there being one more paid day in FY 1992 than in FY 1991.

| | | |
|---|---------|-----|
| <u>Adjustment for Education Construction Account.....</u> | -39,644 | -16 |
|---|---------|-----|

The decreases of \$39,644,000 and 16 FTE are due to the transfer of the funds and FTE to the Education Construction Account which is being established in FY 1992.

| | | |
|--|-------|--|
| <u>Adjustment for Administrative Efficiency.....</u> | - 169 | |
|--|-------|--|

The Department is proposing to decrease spending for consultants, travel, overtime, supplies, and equipment by about 5 percent to improve administrative efficiency and place greater priority on 1992 program initiatives. Specific reductions are proposed in the following areas:

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Consultants..... | -\$ 0 |
| Travel..... | - 20 |
| Overtime..... | - 5 |
| Supplies..... | - 90 |
| Equipment..... | - 54 |
| Total..... | -\$169 |

| | | |
|--|-------|--|
| <u>Adjustment for Staffing Efficiency.....</u> | - 155 | |
|--|-------|--|

Savings are proposed from a planned reduction in the average grade achieved by filling vacant positions at an average of one grade lower than previously filled and from taking into account an expected additional lapse of 30 days before filling positions that become vacant in 1992. Specific reductions follow:

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Average Grade..... | -\$153 |
| Lapse..... | - 2 |
| Total..... | -\$155 |

| | | |
|--|-------|--|
| <u>Additional cost in FY 1992 of the January 1991 and January 1992 pay raises.....</u> | + 703 | |
|--|-------|--|

The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$173,000 needed in FY 1992 to fund all of the costs of the 4.1 percent pay raise effective in January 1991 and for an additional amount of \$530,000 needed in FY 1992 to

\$000

FTE

cover a portion of the estimated 4.2 percent pay raise that would be effective in FY 1992. The remaining costs of the January 1992 pay raise of \$302,000 will be absorbed.

Retirement Costs + 420

The adjustment is for the increased costs of the Civil Service Retirement System, the Federal Employees Retirement System, and a proportionate allowance for tribal contractors.

Adjustment for One-Time Projects..... -82,062

The adjustment is for one-time projects which were funded by Congressional add-on in FY 1991.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
Activity: Buildings and Utilities

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> |
|--|----------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| A. Education Projects | \$ | 8,127 | --- | -8,127 |
| B. Law Enforcement Projects | \$ | 2,487 | 2,472 | -15 |
| C. Advance Planning and Design | \$ | 1,492 | 533 | -959 |
| D. Telecommunications Improvement and Repair | \$ | 696 | 900 | +204 |
| E. Facilities Improvement and Repair | \$ (FTE) | 30,799 (20) | 1,766 (4) | -29,033 (-16) |
| F. Substance Abuse Construction | | <u>1,393</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>-1,393</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ (FTE) | 44,994 (20) | 5,671 (4) | -39,323 (-16) |

A. Education Projects

The Education Projects activity formerly funded under the Construction Account has been transferred to the Education Construction Account, which is separately justified in FY 1992.

B. Law Enforcement Projects

Justification (\$2,472,000): In FY 1987, \$12.5 million was appropriated under the Omnibus Drug Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 99-570) for construction and renovation of emergency shelters (\$5 million) and for construction and renovation of juvenile detention facilities (\$7.5 million). In FY 1990, an additional \$4 million was appropriated in the Department of Transportation Appropriation Act for emergency shelters (\$3 million) and juvenile detention centers (\$1 million).

Sixty tribes and tribal organizations submitted proposals for emergency shelter projects. After evaluation, 37 proposals were ranked as qualified and a priority listing was published in the Federal Register on May 19, 1988 (Vol. 53, No. 97). Based on the ranking of the 37 tribal applications, available funding was awarded to the first 20 projects. The emergency shelter construction and renovation work on these projects will be completed during FY 1991 and centers will become fully operational.

Tribes and tribal organizations submitted 46 applications for the renovation or construction of juvenile detention facilities. These applications were

evaluated and ranked by a committee including representatives from the bureau Law Enforcement program, the Facilities Management and Construction Center (FMCC), the Office of Construction Management, the Indian Health Service, and the National Indian Justice Center based on criteria published in the Federal Register. A ranking of the 46 applications was published in the Federal Register on July 12, 1988 (Vol. 53, No. 133).

The BIA's detention standards require that all new or expanded detention facilities be planned using the Planning of New Institutions (PONI) program. Thus far, eight PONI studies have been completed. Design efforts have begun for two of the projects - Fort Peck and Cheyenne River Sioux (Eagle Butte).

As a result of the time consumed in accomplishing the PONI studies, designs for construction will not be completed until FY 1991, and construction will not begin until late in FY 1991. To meet emergency repairs of safety and health requirements at various BIA school facilities, approximately \$3.3 million of the funds appropriated for juvenile detention facilities has been reprogrammed. The bureau proposes that the present request be used to restore these funds previously reprogrammed. As shown below, the FY 1992 request will bring available funds to \$10,159,000. Based on an average cost of \$2.5 to \$2.8 million per facility, it is estimated that four facilities can be constructed with these funds.

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| FY 1987 Omnibus Drug Supplemental | \$ 7,500,000 |
| FY 1990 appropriation | 1,000,000 |
| Reprogrammings | -3,300,000 |
| FY 1991 President's Budget Request | 2,487,000 |
| FY 1992 Budget Request | <u>2,472,000</u> |
| | \$10,159,000 |

C. Advance Planning and Design

Justification (\$533,000): Most planning and design is related to rehabilitation projects. Funds for advance planning and design will be used to provide project working drawings and specifications for construction to be done during the ensuing fiscal year. When a project design is completed in advance, construction contracts may be awarded in the first and second quarters of the fiscal year. In addition, projects are coordinated and phased to minimize program disruption and to allow for climatic considerations, e.g., northern states have a short construction season.

D. Telecommunications Improvement and Repair

Justification (\$900,000): Under this program, significant progress has been made in bringing the Bureau of Indian Affairs into compliance with changes resulting from recent judicial decisions and in line with technological advances. It is anticipated that these funds will continue to be used to replace antiquated and ineffective radio communications equipment critical to the life safety of the personnel in law enforcement, fire suppression, and school transportation. This equipment and the telecommunications system support facility management, law enforcement, forestry, land operations, education, dam safety, irrigation, and other users.

E. Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R)

Justification (\$1,766,000: FTE 4): The Bureau of Indian Affairs manages approximately 1,424 buildings (excluding quarters and education buildings) throughout the United States. The improvement and repair of these structures is a continuing effort. Opportunities for cost savings exist through the disposition of unnecessary facilities of all kinds. Unused facilities that are unsafe or determined to be in excess of bureau needs will be disposed of by transfer, sale, or demolition.

In addition to accomplishing needed repairs and improvements, correcting functional deficiencies, and modernizing facilities to meet today's standards, requirements for compliance with laws and regulations concerning safety, environmental protection, energy conservation, and the handicapped must be met. Repair tasks include updating buildings and utilities to correct existing functionally unsafe and/or unsanitary conditions and bringing various structures up to regulatory requirements. Emergency repairs are also carried out to correct unforeseen problems, as they arise. Installation of equipment is provided to meet program requirements in instances where facilities are expanded or functionally changed.

Funds will also be used for advance planning and design to facilitate implementation of future repair and improvement projects. The status of the FY 1990 project is shown below. The FY 1991 FI&R project list is also shown below. Educational projects are not included.

FY 1990 FI&R Program (1 Project)

One project is in construction:

- Southern Pueblos Agency Fire Escape Code Compliance (New Mexico)

The following is a summary of programs, projects, or activities which are in some stage of advance planning or design for FY 1991 or later:

FY 1991 FI&R Program

- Jicarilla Agency Water (New Mexico)
- Crow Agency (Montana)
- Sells Headquarters (Arizona)

FY 1992 FI&R Program

Description:

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Construction..... | \$ 916,000 |
| Construction Support..... | <u>850,000</u> |
| Total FY 1992 Program..... | \$1,766,000 |

The \$916,000 requested is the amount required to fund estimated FI&R construction contract awards. The \$850,000 requested for construction support includes design and engineering costs; the emergency repair and

minor improvement and repair programs; and equipment, construction contingency, and management inspection costs.

Construction

Justification (\$916,000): Inclusion of the FY 1992 project list continues the objective established in the Special Report submitted to the Committee on Appropriations in June 1987, and demonstrates improvements made in facilities management in the areas of advance planning, field validation, and prioritizing of projects, closer coordination with other program managers, and improved scheduling.

The following is the FY 1992 project list and estimated cost, followed by project descriptions:

Bureauwide

Roof Repair/Replacement.....\$ 260,000

This bureauwide program is a continuation of a program to reduce the backlog of deficiencies, to arrest associated deterioration, and to prevent adverse effects on the buildings. This concentration of resources will provide for mitigation of roof problems (which have been placed in priority order) to be corrected more quickly to prevent and/or reduce damage to facilities.

Albuquerque Area

Jicarilla Shop (NM).....\$ 456,000

This project will provide for the replacement of the agency roads heavy equipment repair shop. The existing facility is experiencing structural deterioration and is becoming a hazard.

Phoenix Area

Hopi Correctional Center (AZ).....\$ 200,000

This project includes renovation of the communications room in the law enforcement center, installation of a fire sprinkler system and exit doors to code, and fire separation, as required.

FI&R TOTAL, FY 1992.....\$ 916,000

Construction Support (\$850,000)

Since FY 1987, major attention has been given to the mitigation of critical life safety (S-1) work items, through all of the program elements, as the first priority. These S-1 work items will continue to be a first priority for mitigation in the FI&R projects. Additional contracts for environmental

assessments will be funded from within this program element. In addition, as environmental assessment data become available as the basis for management plans, funding will be used for mitigation of environmental hazards in accordance with the management plan.

Minor Repair (\$500,000): These funds will be used for priority responses to safety deficiencies, beginning with identified Safety Critical (S-1) work items and will also include hazardous asbestos abatement under established management plans, high priority environmental hazards under similar management plans, boiler repair needs, and other required backlog reductions to meet local priorities. Work will be accomplished at the local level, with minimum design assistance, for work items that are beyond the scope of the Facilities Operation and Maintenance Program.

Advance Planning and Design (\$200,000): Funds will be used for planning and development of project architectural/engineering construction documents. They may be used for other design-related activities, such as value engineering, feasibility studies, facility condition investigations, and environmental assessments.

Any proposed transfer of existing structures is being accomplished on an "as-is" basis; otherwise, demolition action is scheduled.

Project Contingency (\$100,000): Funds will be used for unforeseen costs related to the planning, design, and construction of FI&R or new construction projects, such as construction change orders necessitated by previously unknown economic and site conditions and construction changes due to unforeseen design changes.

Management and Inspection (\$50,000): Funds will be used for costs associated with the provision of construction contract administration and management services, including full-time and/or part-time on-site project inspectors to ensure project quality control.

F. Substance Abuse Construction

No funds are requested for this program in FY 1992. The \$1,393,000 appropriated in FY 1991 was for the completion of the Eagle Butte detention facility.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
 Activity: Irrigation Systems

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Project Construction | \$ 35,557 | --- | 5,120 | -30,437 | +5,120 |
| Engineering and Supervision | \$ 2,087 (FTE) (57) | 2,149 (57) | 1,834 (50) | -253 (-7) | -315 (-7) |
| Surveys and Design | \$ 99 | 99 | 1,000 | +901 | +901 |
| Safety of Dams | <u>9,008</u> | --- | --- | <u>-9,008</u> | --- |
| Total Requirements | \$ 46,751 (FTE) (57) | 2,248 (57) | 7,954 (50) | -38,797 (-7) | +5,706 (-7) |

Objective: The Irrigation construction program develops water supplies by constructing the delivery and distribution systems needed to irrigate practicably irrigable Indian lands. This program provides a means by which Indians can put much of their valuable water and land resources to beneficial use.

Base Program (\$2,248,000; FTE 57)

Engineering and Supervision (\$2,149,000; FTE 57): This item includes funds for salaries, travel, and administrative and project management expenses associated with the irrigation and power engineers and managers, and includes the seven (7) additional Safety of Dams positions authorized by the FY 1991 Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. Included are the conventional engineering-related activities, such as preparing engineering designs and specifications, construction management, and operation and maintenance functions. Most staff employees engaged in these activities are located in the Bureau of Indian Affairs field offices and are headquartered in Aberdeen, South Dakota; Albuquerque, New Mexico; Billings, Montana; Phoenix, Arizona; Portland, Oregon; Sacramento, California; and Window Rock, Arizona.

Surveys and Designs (\$99,000): Surveys and designs are required to provide the planning necessary for extension and rehabilitation of existing irrigation projects. Engineering, soil surveys, geological investigations, and water availability determinations are essential in ascertaining physical feasibility of development. Costs and benefits are calculated for proposed development, and projects are formulated to provide Indian economic development where water is the critical element. These surveys and designs are generally performed by existing staff at area and project offices. Where necessary, in-house capability is supplemented by contract.

Change from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>+/- Difference</u> |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Project Construction | \$ | --- | 5,120 | +5,120 |
| Engineering and Supervision | \$ | 2,149 | 1,834 | -315 |
| | (FTE) | (57) | (50) | (-7) |
| Surveys and Designs | \$ | <u>99</u> | <u>1,000</u> | <u>+901</u> |
| Total | \$ | 2,248 | 7,954 | +5,706 |
| | (FTE) | (57) | (50) | (-7) |

Project Construction (+\$5,120,000): These funds are being requested for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (\$3,800,000) and for the Fallon Irrigation Project (\$1,320,000). Funds for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project will be used to repair construction deficiencies in previously constructed work on the project. Funds for the Fallon Irrigation Project will be used for an environmental assessment (\$200,000); for construction (\$1,000,000); and for administrative costs (\$120,000) associated with the closure of the T-J Drain.

Engineering and Supervision (-\$315,000; FTE -7): This decrease in funding and FTE is related to the proposed transfer of the Safety of Dams Program to the Bureau of Reclamation in FY 1992.

Surveys and Designs (+\$901,000): This program is included in the Secretary's Legacy '99 program. These funds will provide for surveys, investigations, and assessment studies of irrigation rehabilitation projects prior to requesting any funds for construction of such projects.

Safety of Dams: In FY 1992, the bureau proposes no funding for the Safety of Dams Program in accordance with the Department's proposal to transfer funding for the program to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Funds appropriated for the Safety of Dams Program in FY 1991 will be used to perform the following activities identified in the Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams Reports for the dams listed below:

Deficiency Verification Analysis:

| | |
|--|------------|
| Kyle Dam (Pine Ridge Reservation, SD)..... | \$ 100,000 |
| Allen Dam (Pine Ridge Reservation, SD)..... | 100,000 |
| Wanblee Dam (Pine Ridge Reservation, SD)..... | 100,000 |
| Ghost Hawk Dam (Rosebud Reservation, SD)..... | 100,000 |
| Indian Scout Dam (Rosebud Reservation, SD)..... | 100,000 |
| Ring Thunder Dam (Rosebud Reservation, SD)..... | 100,000 |
| Ray Lake Dam (Wind River Reservation, WY)..... | 235,000 |
| East Fork Dam (Rocky Boy's Reservation, MT)..... | 100,000 |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Indian Lake Dam (Umatilla Reservation, OR)..... | \$ 192,000 |
| Santa Ana Dam (Santa Ana Pueblo, NM)..... | 340,000 |
| Elgo Dam (San Carlos Reservation, AZ)..... | 100,000 |
| Tabor Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT)..... | 265,000 |
| Upper Dry Fork Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT)..... | <u>160,000</u> |
| Subtotal..... | \$1,992,000 |

Final Design and Construction:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Crow Creek Dam (Crow Creek Reservation, SD)..... | \$1,000,000 |
| Rosebud Dam (Rosebud Reservation, SD)..... | 500,000 |
| Ponca Dam (Rosebud Reservation, SD)..... | 200,000 |
| Black Lake Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT)..... | <u>1,500,000</u> |
| Subtotal..... | \$3,200,000 |

Construction:

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Standing Rock Dam (Standing Rock Reservation, ND)..... | \$ 100,000 |
| Whiteclay Dam (Pine Ridge Reservation, SD)..... | 400,000 |
| Oglala Dam (Pine Ridge Reservation, SD)..... | 300,000 |
| Bottle Hollow Dam (Uintah and Ouray Reservation, UT)..... | 20,000 |
| Equalizer Dam (Fort Hall Reservation, ID)..... | <u>250,000</u> |
| Subtotal..... | \$1,070,000 |

Conceptual and Final Designs:

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Lake Mescalero Dam (Mescalero Apache Reservation, AZ)..... | \$ 346,000 |
| Acoma Dam (Acoma Pueblo, NM)..... | 80,000 |
| Washakie Dam (Wind River Reservation, WY)..... | 400,000 |
| Ganado Dam (Navajo Reservation, AZ)..... | 22,000 |
| Bonneau Dam (Rocky Boy's Reservation, MT)..... | 800,000 |
| Lower Dry Fork Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT)..... | 55,000 |
| McDonald Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT)..... | 225,000 |
| Pablo Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT)..... | <u>215,000</u> |
| Subtotal..... | \$2,143,000 |

Inspection, Evaluation, and Program Coordination/Operations:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| High and Low Hazard Potential Dams..... | \$ <u>603,000</u> |
|---|-------------------|

Grand Total.....\$9,008,000

Object Class Distribution - Engineering and Supervision

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Personnel Compensation..... | -7 | \$ -182,000 |
| Personnel Benefits..... | | - 36,400 |
| Travel..... | | - 21,000 |
| Supplies and Materials..... | | - 10,000 |
| Other Services..... | | <u>- 65,600</u> |
| Total..... | -7 | \$ -315,000 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
 Activity: Housing

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|--------------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Housing Development | \$ | 3,481 | 3,527 | 3,545 | +64 | +18 |
| | (FTE) | (75) | (75) | (75) | (--) | (--) |
| Housing Improvement Program | \$ | 20,147 | --- | 16,194 | -3,953 | +16,194 |
| Table Bluff Rancheria Judgment | \$ | --- | --- | 1,395 | +1,395 | +1,395 |
| Housing Training | \$ | 122 | --- | 122 | --- | +122 |
| Total Requirements | \$ | 23,750 | 3,527 | 21,256 | -2,494 | +17,729 |
| | (FTE) | (75) | (75) | (75) | (--) | (--) |

Objective: The objective of the Housing Program is to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing for Indians in Indian communities.

Base Program:

Housing Development (\$3,527,000; FTE 75): The Housing Development component supports bureau staff who (a) implement, monitor, inspect, and coordinate the Housing Improvement Program (HIP), especially with the Indian Health Service (IHS) sanitary facilities construction program; and (b) to a lesser extent, assist Indian tribes in working with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Farmer's Home Administration (FmHA), federal agencies involved in providing Indian housing.

The Housing Development staff is responsible for (1) distribution of HIP funds on the basis of the tribal inventory of housing needs and (2) implementation of a more cost-effective program. It has become clear, because of the very nature of construction projects, that these projects require close monitoring and inspection. The implementation of a more cost-effective program will be accomplished by aggressive monitoring and inspection and by performing the BIA housing administration and technical assistance functions. Where the program is under contract, monitoring and inspection is carried out in conjunction with tribal contractors. The housing staffing pattern that has been established to carry out these functions places heavy emphasis on personnel knowledgeable in standard construction practices, engineering assessments, construction scheduling, cost accounting, architecture and engineering, and housing program development.

The proposed budget of \$3,545,000 reflects the amount needed to meet the staff operations and administrative costs to carry out the bureau's housing effort effectively.

Change from FY 1992 Base:

| <u>Program Elements</u> | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>+/-</u> <u>Difference</u> |
| Housing Development Program | \$ 3,527 | 3,545 | +18 |
| Housing Training | \$ --- | 122 | +122 |
| Housing Improvement Program | \$ --- | 16,194 | +16,194 |
| Table Bluff Rancheria Judgment | \$ --- | <u>1,395</u> | <u>+1,395</u> |
| TOTAL | \$ 3,527 | 21,256 | +17,729 |

Housing Development Program (+\$18,000): The increase of \$18,000 represents the restoration of the FY 1991 general reduction.

Housing Training (+\$122,000): The bureau will continue to offer training in HIP management and the HIP reporting system to tribal HIP coordinators and bureau staff involved in the implementation of the Housing Improvement Program.

Table Bluff Rancheria Judgment (+\$1,395,000): This one-time request will satisfy two Declaratory Judgments in which court-ordered settlements require the bureau to construct 24 new houses on Table Bluff Rancheria and to repair or construct seven (7) new houses on Robinson Rancheria.

Housing Improvement Program (+\$16,194,000): The Housing program requirements are based on the FY 1989 housing inventory. The inventory shows the following needs:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Service population (families) | 191,425 |
| Less: Existing dwellings in standard condition | <u>-100,037</u> |
| Families in need of housing assistance: (total need) | 91,388 |
| Houses suitable for renovation to standard | (39,516) |
| New homes required | (51,872) |

The primary responsibility for new home construction on Indian reservations lies with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Although the bureau has done some new unit construction, the bureau's priority is on rehabilitation of existing homes, which provides assistance to a greater number of families.

The funding requested for FY 1992 will be allocated among reservations/tribes in accordance with the distribution system implemented in FY 1986. The primary goal is to reduce or eliminate substandard housing on a planned basis, recognizing both priorities and available resources. This planned effort will achieve a balance between a sustained housing improvement effort in areas with larger needs, while rotating funds to complete the effort in areas with smaller needs.

The Housing Improvement Program is the major component of the bureau's housing program. It provides for renovations, repairs, or additions to existing homes. Two types of repair categories are used: (a) repairs to houses that will remain substandard but need repairs for the health and/or safety of the occupants; and (b) repairs to bring housing to standard condition.

The bureau's renovation effort is a key element in reducing the total cost of achieving the goal of eliminating substandard Indian housing. The program benefits Indian families by providing decent, safe, and sanitary shelter, thus reducing the health and social costs created by an unsafe and unsanitary environment. In addition, it generates employment and business activities. Whenever possible, HIP funding is combined with funding from other programs in order to stretch the housing dollar and to provide the maximum housing possible. Under this arrangement, HIP generally provides the construction material while other programs, with the exception of the IHS program, furnish the necessary labor. In FY 1991, \$6,848,000 will be contributed to the HIP in the form of labor and materials from other programs. Thus, several federal agencies/programs will combine their resources and efforts to achieve their mutual goal, which, in this case, is to provide standard-condition housing for the target population.

The following chart shows the number of Indian housing units constructed and repaired from FY 1963 through FY 1990.

NEW HOMES CONSTRUCTED AND REPAIRS COMPLETED
FY 1963 through FY 1990

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| HUD ownership..... | 41,178 |
| HUD rental..... | 27,041 |
| Housing improvement, new homes..... | 11,233 |
| Flood rehabilitation..... | 400 |
| Built with judgment funds..... | 794 |
| Built with credit loans..... | 2,817 |
| Other..... | <u>8,803</u> |
| Total, New Homes..... | 92,266 |
| Housing improvement, repairs..... | 70,750 |

FUNDS CONTRIBUTED TO HIP BY OTHER SOURCES
FY 1989 and FY 1990

| <u>Source</u> | <u>Actual</u> <u>FY 1989</u> | <u>Actual</u> <u>FY 1990</u> |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Indian Health Service..... | \$ 9,000,000 | \$2,299,000 |
| Tribal appropriated funding..... | 548,500 | 1,528,000 |
| Individuals (includes materials and labor costs)..... | 329,800 | 145,000 |
| Department of Labor programs (JPTA, etc.) | 358,000 | 84,000 |
| Other (HUD, CDBG, FmHA, DOE, etc.)..... | <u>1,123,900</u> | <u>2,792,000</u> |
| Total, other programs..... | \$11,360,200 | \$6,848,000 |

Program Accomplishments: In Fiscal Year 1990, the bureau provided 180 new houses and an estimated 1,300 repairs. The recent years have shown a leveling off and even a modest decline in the need for non-standard type

repairs. This positive development has enabled the program to concentrate on making repairs to bring houses to standard condition, improving the overall housing stock. Thus, providing additional money for repair work further increases the ability of the HIP to do more substantial renovation work than would otherwise be accomplished. While the total repair effort appears to be decreasing, the net result, however, is more standard housing. Estimates for FY 1990, FY 1991, and FY 1992 are shown below:

| | <u>Estimate</u> <u>FY 1990</u> | <u>Estimate</u> <u>FY 1991</u> | <u>Estimate</u> <u>FY 1992</u> |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| New | 180 | 180 | -0- |
| Repairs | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,326 |

The estimated FY 1992 BIA program accomplishments will meet approximately five percent of the overall long-term renovation needs. Increased emphasis will be directed toward making repairs to standard condition.

The cost factors derived for FY 1991 HIP operations and for the FY 1992 proposed level are as follows:

| | <u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u> | <u>Estimated</u> <u>Average</u> <u>Cost</u> | <u>No. of</u> <u>Units</u> | <u>Total Cost</u> |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Repairs to standard | 1991 | \$11,250 | 1,050 | \$11,812,500 |
| | 1992 | 12,500 | 1,052 | 13,150,000 |
| Non-standard repairs | 1991 | 1,700 | 250 | 425,000 |
| | 1992 | 2,000 | 274 | 548,500 |

Workload Data: The last column below shows FY 1992 workload data based on the proposed funding level:

| | <u>Actual</u> <u>FY 1987</u> | <u>Actual</u> <u>FY 1988</u> | <u>Actual</u> <u>FY 1989</u> | <u>Estimate</u> <u>FY 1990</u> | <u>Estimate</u> <u>FY 1991</u> | <u>Estimate</u> <u>FY 1992</u> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| New house starts (HIP) | 181 | 181 | 182 | 180 | 180 | -0- |
| Repairs | 1,636 | 1,773 | 1,288 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,326 |

The amounts shown in this justification are net of savings due to amendments to the Davis-Bacon law that will be proposed by the Administration and regulatory changes.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
Activity: Employee Housing

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|------------------------|----|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Employee Housing | \$ | 995 | --- | --- | -995 | -995 |
| Total Requirements | \$ | 995 | --- | --- | -995 | -995 |

The Employee Housing Program activity formerly funded under the Construction Account has been transferred to the Education Construction Account, which is separately justified in FY 1992.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
 Activity: Road Maintenance and Road Construction

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> |
|--|-------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| A. Road Maintenance | \$ | 27,262 | 29,422 | +2,160 |
| | (FTE) | (400) | (405) | (+5) |
| B. Road Sealing | \$ | 10,858 | 14,398 | +3,540 |
| C. Road Construction | \$ | 551 | --- | -551 |
| | (FTE) | (30) | (30) | (--) |
| Equipment Pool Operations (Reimbursement) | (FTE) | (47) | (47) | (--) |
| Allocation from Federal Highway Administration | (FTE) | <u>[563]</u> | <u>[479]</u> | <u>[-84]</u> |
| Total Requirements | \$ | 38,671 | 43,820 | +5,149 |
| | (FTE) | (477) | (482) | (+5) |

A. Road Maintenance

Objectives: The objectives of the Road Maintenance Program are to (1) provide safe and accessible public roads to aid in the educational, social, and economic development of Indians; and (2) improve and maintain market potential for reservation resources and improve tourism travel. Funds are used for the following purposes:

- Repair and maintenance of 24,215 miles of public roads serving Indian reservations to promote safety and convenience for reservation residents, with particular emphasis on school bus routes and arterial highways needed to enhance economic development.

- Protection of the government investment by preventing or repairing damage by rain and wind on 18,000 miles of roads within the bureau system, which were graded or surfaced under the Road Construction Program.

Further objectives of the program include:

- Planning, scheduling, and accomplishing maintenance repairs and services in accordance with the standards of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

- Performing maintenance repairs and service to protect the environment of the reservation, adjacent lands, and individual Indian lands, and prevention of premature failure of asphalt pavements.

- Providing equipment necessary for efficient force account road construction projects and for road maintenance operations.

Requests for road maintenance are developed by tribal governments, in consultation with bureau administrators and engineers. The tribes provide information on road maintenance and road sealing needs on the reservations. The agency and area offices provide the tribes with guidelines which are designed to promote nationwide comparability and to assure that roads constructed with Highway Trust Fund (HTF) money are properly maintained. Special needs related to a particular reservation may also be presented with supporting justification. This process requires decisions on funding distribution for road maintenance and road sealing to be made at the national level, with appropriate consultation with tribal representatives. The road maintenance program fosters tribal co-management roles and encourages tribal contracting under P.L. 93-638.

Through the bureau's Productivity Improvement Plan, 200 paved miles per year are expected to be added to the BIA system in FY 1992 and beyond. Through program efficiency and implementation of the Road Maintenance Productivity Improvement Plan, the bureau expects to increase the proportion of funds spent for maintenance of paved roads. The increase in efficiency is expected to be accomplished through greater tribal participation in implementation of the program, P.L. 93-638 contracts, Buy Indian contracts, better program guidelines from the central office, and improved management and training by the areas and agencies.

Road Maintenance (\$29,422,000; FTE 405): The road maintenance program consists of the following activities:

Central Office (\$162,000): These funds provide for the salary and office expenses of engineers, travel expenses, consultation with tribal governments, and development of training aids. The engineers provide monitoring and assistance to area maintenance engineers in performing their duties and provide advice and training, through those area maintenance engineers, to the agencies and tribes which perform the actual maintenance operations.

Equipment Purchase (\$3,000,000): Estimates of needs received from the agencies total approximately \$21 million. The bureau is conducting a review of equipment usage rates, and some of the requests may be filled by transfer of equipment from areas and agencies where little use is being made of the equipment. Other requests will be satisfied by acquisition of surplus equipment from other federal agencies. For these reasons, the portion available for equipment purchase has been limited to \$3,000,000, pending further study. The \$3,000,000 will be used for essential pavement maintenance equipment and replacement of units with very high repair costs, pending further study.

Ferry Operation and Maintenance (\$500,000): BIA operates a free ferry across Lake Roosevelt, which is on the Columbia River in Washington State, at the eastern boundary of the Colville Indian Reservation. Annual cost for operation is \$432,000. Extensive preventive maintenance for hull repainting and dock replanking is needed at a cost of \$68,000.

Airstrip Maintenance (\$219,000): Tribal data show the FY 1992 airstrip maintenance funding requirement to be \$219,000.

Bridge Maintenance (\$1,740,000): BIA bridges are inspected on a two-year cycle, with approximately half of the bridges being inspected each year. The inspection report provides a recommendation of expenditure for replacement, rehabilitation, or maintenance. This report indicates the FY 1992 needs to be \$1,740,000. Adequate maintenance ensures minimal expenditures for the higher cost activities of rehabilitation and replacement, which are financed from the Indian Reservation Road Construction Program in the Highway Trust Fund.

Tribes and agencies are provided copies of the bridge inspection reports, and they may recommend revisions. BIA is responsible for 734 bridges on Indian reservation roads.

Emergency Maintenance (\$3,734,000): The tribe and agency analysis of the average annual cost of snow removal, ice control, washout repair, and landslide removal in the last five years is \$3,734,000. Of this amount, \$2,761,000 was used for snow removal and ice control, and \$973,000 was for washout repair and landslide removal. Emergency maintenance is accomplished when necessary and does not depend on priority.

Routine Maintenance (\$20,067,000): Routine maintenance is conducted on paved, gravel, earth, and unimproved roads. It includes such items as smoothing surfaces, cleaning ditches, repairing potholes and pavements, and assuring proper roadway drainage. The requirement for road maintenance will increase steadily over the next decade. It is expected that an increase in efficiency of operations will offset some of the needs for the added services to the tribes and agencies, as the road mileage and road improvements increase. As road improvements occur, better access to tribal resources, benefits, and commercial opportunities will be provided.

B. Road Sealing

Objectives: The objectives of the Road Sealing Program are (1) the fulfillment of the requirements of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 to properly maintain roads constructed with Highway Trust Funds to ensure continued availability of these funds for Indian roads construction; and (2) the sealing of pavements built with Interior appropriations prior to 1984.

Road Sealing (\$14,398,000): Under the Road Sealing program, the need for sealing of pavements built with Highway Trust Funds (HTF) is a first priority because of the direction contained in 23 U.S.C. 116. Lack of proper road sealing could result in the loss of the bureau's road construction funding from HTF. In FY 1992, \$6,253,000 is requested for sealing of HTF pavements. The balance of the funding will be used for sealing of pavements built with Interior appropriations prior to 1984. The BIA estimates that a proper road sealing program costs one-fifth as much as it costs when sealing is neglected and roads must be reconstructed.

Requirements for road sealing and pavement maintenance will increase steadily for the next decade. Generally, sealing of asphaltic pavements is required on a cycle of five to eight years. In FY 1991, the bureau's 24,215-mile road system includes approximately 4,830 paved miles, with 1,254 miles of the Interior constructed pavements beyond the five to eight-year cycle. With the added progression of 200 miles annually, and with assumption of the responsibility for tribal streets serving Housing and Urban Development (HUD) subdivisions and public compound streets, approximately 900 miles annually will require sealing. The average cost will be \$17,500 per mile, yielding an expected annual need of approximately \$15,750,000. The funds requested in FY 1992 will seal approximately 823 miles of pavement, which will include 565 miles of pavement built with Highway Trust Funds and 258 miles of pavement built with Interior appropriations.

Increase/Decrease from FY 1991

| <u>Program Elements</u> | Dollar amounts in thousands) | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| | FY 1991 Enacted <u>To Date</u> | FY 1992 <u>Request</u> | +/- <u>Difference</u> |
| Road Maintenance: | | | |
| - Central Office | \$ 162 | 162 | --- |
| - Road Sealing | 10,858 | 14,398 | +3,540 |
| - Equipment Purchase | 1,000 | 3,000 | +2,000 |
| - Ferry Operation and Maintenance | 375 | 500 | +125 |
| - Airstrip Maintenance | 234 | 219 | -15 |
| - Bridge Maintenance | 1,518 | 1,740 | +222 |
| - Emergency Maintenance | 3,498 | 3,734 | +236 |
| - Routine Maintenance | <u>20,475</u> | <u>20,067</u> | <u>-408</u> |
| Totals..... | \$ 38,120 | 43,820 | +5,700 |
| | (FTE) (400) | (405) | (+5) |

Road Maintenance (+\$5,700,000; FTE +5): The increase for Road Maintenance of \$5,700,000, from the amount enacted in FY 1991, will be used primarily for pavement sealing and equipment purchase. Pavement sealing provides a great increase in efficiency of total operations by controlling reconstruction expenditures. The decrease for routine maintenance and airstrip maintenance will assist in providing the increase for equipment purchase, which is a critical need item. At the requested level of \$20,067,000, routine maintenance will provide for crack sealing and pothole filling, which are required for a proper sealing program and for better earth and gravel road maintenance on residential roads. Most of these roads are required for school bus operations.

The increase of five (5) FTE for will be used for Routine Maintenance and will be distributed on the basis of need. One position will be supervisory, and four (4) will be entry level road maintenance positions.

C. Road Construction

Objective: The road construction program provides roads on Indian reservations to ensure safe and accessible transportation of people and goods.

Justification: This program compliments the Secretary's Legacy '99 program. It is also a major thrust of the Tribal Horizons initiative to promote economic development by improving reservation infrastructure.

The Secretary, in conjunction with the Administration's reauthorization of the Federal Highway program, has proposed that the level of funding available from the Federal Highway Trust Fund for reservation roads be raised to \$95 million in FY 1992, \$97 million in FY 1993, \$100 million in FY 1994, \$109 million in FY 1995, and \$121 million in FY 1996, as part of his Legacy '99 program. These project funds (subject to Congressional reauthorization of the Federal-Aid Highway Act for Fiscal Years 1992 through 1996) for major road construction are included in contract authority from the Highway Trust Fund of the Federal Lands Highway Program, Department of Transportation, and are not included in the bureau's budget. The bureau finances the Indian Reservation Road Construction Program through the HTF contract authority. It includes funds for central office program management and for program supervision by the area/agency offices, not to exceed 6 percent of the total contract authority allocation.

In addition to awarding road construction contracts to private contractors, the bureau operates a road construction equipment pool to undertake projects in isolated or high-cost areas, where a "force account" operation is more economical than private contracting. The equipment pool is financed by a revolving fund which collects equipment rentals from projects funded from the Highway Trust Fund or from other bureau programs. Federal cost principles currently permit the bureau to establish equipment rental rates based on actual direct and indirect operating costs, including an allowance for depreciation. Charging rentals at rates based on these cost principles generates sufficient revenues to permit repair and replacement of existing equipment. Current rentals are estimated to be \$11,000,000 annually. Since equipment pools operate on reimbursement authority, no appropriation is required except when upgrading of the equipment fleet may be proposed. The bureau is not making such a proposal in FY 1992.

Forty-seven (47) FTE are financed from this account for the field equipment pool operations, and 479 FTE are allocated from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to carry out work under the funding provided by FHWA. The Surface Transportation Assistance Act (23 U.S.C. 204(b)) provides: "No ceiling on Federal employment shall be applicable to construction or improvement of Indian reservation roads."

Additionally, cyclical evaluations are conducted on area office operations for the Road Maintenance and Road Construction programs as part of the Office of Trust and Economic Development's interdisciplinary program evaluation policy. This evaluation process ensures compliance with established policies and standards for quality improvement purposes. Emphasis is placed on the identification of program strengths and weaknesses so that improvement actions can be taken to eliminate service delivery weaknesses, and successes can be used as models across BIA programs. Improvement actions are specified in a management improvement plan (MIP) that is implemented by area offices, with MIP progress monitored by the central office program staff.

In FY 1991, funds were provided through a Congressional add-on for the construction of an access road to tribal lands in the Maliseet Indian Community in Maine and a new road for the Pueblo of Nambe. These were one-time projects, which are not being continued in FY 1992.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
Activity: Construction Contract Support

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Construction Contract Support | \$ 6,963 | 6,963 | --- | -6,963 | -6,963 |
| Total Requirements | \$ 6,963 | 6,963 | --- | -6,963 | -6,963 |

The carryover balance of \$7,927,000 from FY 1990 and the estimated balance from FY 1991 will be sufficient to fund construction contract support needs in FY 1992, based on the bureau's experience in FY 1990 and 1991.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
Activity: Fish Hatcheries Rehabilitation

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> |
|-----------------------------------|----|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Fish Hatcheries Rehabilitation | \$ | 3,023 | 500 | -2,523 |
| Total Requirements | \$ | 3,023 | 500 | -2,253 |

Objectives: The fish hatcheries rehabilitation program will prevent the physical deterioration and functional obsolescence of tribal fish hatcheries and related buildings and structures; prolong the life of associated components and equipment used to hatch, rear, and stock fish; and ensure the health and safety of hatchery personnel, water quality discharge compliance, and meaningful resource enhancement and mitigation.

Justification: Tribes operate and maintain more than 60 hatcheries and fish rearing facilities throughout the country, which annually produce tens of millions of salmon, trout, walleye, and other species, some of which are listed as threatened or endangered, and many of which benefit non-Indian sport and commercial fisheries. Tribes have identified more than \$17 million in backlogged project needs for these facilities.

Funds will be applied to rehabilitate facility components; to repair damage resulting from aging, natural phenomena, and other causes; and to replace or repair capitalized equipment. Rehabilitation project proposals received from tribes will be ranked based on the following criteria: (1) health, safety, and security factors; (2) water quality compliance; (3) economic benefits and values; (4) rights protection and co-management responsibility fulfillment; and (5) resource enhancement and restoration. New construction will be authorized provided that the primary purpose of such work is to improve or replace existing structures, and not to initiate new production programs or to increase existing production capacities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
Activity: Self-Governance Compacts

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|-----------------------------|----|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Self-Governance Compacts | \$ | --- | --- | 678 | +678 | +678 |
| Total Requirements | \$ | --- | --- | 678 | +678 | +678 |

Based on the bureau's experience in FY 1991, it is expected that a total of \$678,000 will be transferred to the Self-Governance Compact Tribes in FY 1992, including \$548,000 to support the Housing Program and \$130,000 to support the Road Maintenance Program.

The table on the next page shows the amounts transferred from the Construction Account to the Self-Governance Compact Tribes in FY 1991. The amount transferred from Land Acquisition was a one-time Congressional add-on. Of the amount transferred from Fish Hatcheries Rehabilitation, \$795,808 was a one-time Congressional add-on for the Queets River Hatchery and \$236,500 was from Fish Hatcheries Rehabilitation Program funds, after the bureau's review and ranking of project proposals.

FY 1991 FUNDING FOR SELF-GOVERNANCE COMPACT TRIBES
 (Actual Dollars as of January 18, 1991)

| CONSTRUCTION | MILLE LACS | CHEROKEE | QUINAULT | LUMMI | JAMESTOWN KLALLAM | HOOPA VALLEY | ABSENTEE SHAWNEE | TOTAL OF COMPACTS |
|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Housing Improvement Program | 64,000 | 228,000 | 0 | 69,839 | 36,141 | 73,000 | 48,000 | 518,980 |
| Housing Administration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27,693 | 1,141 | 0 | 0 | 28,834 |
| Road Maintenance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130,075 | 0 | 130,075 |
| Fish Hatcheries Rehab. | 0 | 0 | 920,808 | 111,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,032,308 |
| Land Acquisition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPACTS | 64,000 | 228,000 | 920,808 | 239,032 | 37,282 | 203,075 | 48,000 | 1,740,197 |

BIA-287

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CONSTRUCTION

| Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars) | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|
| Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| | Actual | Estimate | Estimate |
| <u>Program by activities:</u> | | | |
| <u>Direct Program:</u> | | | |
| 1. Buildings and utilities..... | 40,876 | 55,000 | 18,000 |
| 2. Irrigation systems..... | 33,448 | 45,000 | 34,000 |
| 3. Housing..... | 23,074 | 27,000 | 22,000 |
| 4. Land acquisition..... | 4,158 | 2,587 | --- |
| 5. Fish hatcheries rehabilitation... | 1,562 | 3,113 | 500 |
| 6. Employee housing..... | 330 | 1,160 | --- |
| 7. Road maintenance and road construction..... | 25,961 | 46,000 | 45,000 |
| 8. Construction contract support.... | 1,790 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 9. Self-governance compacts..... | --- | --- | 678 |
| Total direct program..... | 131,199 | 184,860 | 125,178 |
| <u>Reimbursable Program:</u> | | | |
| 1. Buildings and utilities..... | 404 | 500 | 500 |
| 2. Irrigation systems..... | 6,582 | 6,600 | 6,600 |
| 3. Road construction..... | 12,091 | 12,900 | 12,900 |
| Total reimbursable program..... | 19,077 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 10.00 Total obligations..... | 150,276 | 204,860 | 145,178 |
| <u>Financing:</u> | | | |
| 21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year..... | -43,463 | -88,514 | -71,307 |
| 24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year..... | 88,514 | 71,307 | 26,008 |
| 39.00 Budget Authority (gross)..... | 195,327 | 187,653 | 99,879 |
| <u>Budget Authority:</u> | | | |
| <u>Current:</u> | | | |
| 40.00 Appropriation..... | 136,850 | 168,536 | 79,879 |
| 40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512 | --- | -883 | --- |
| 42.00 Transferred from other accounts | 39,231 | --- | --- |
| 43.00 Appropriation (adjusted)..... | 176,081 | 167,653 | 79,879 |
| <u>Permanent:</u> | | | |
| 68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections..... | 19,246 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| <u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u> | | | |
| 71.00 Total obligations..... | 150,276 | 204,860 | 145,178 |
| 72.40 Obligated balance, start of year | 79,079 | 103,175 | 158,294 |
| 74.40 Obligated balance, end of year | -103,175 | -158,294 | -156,382 |
| 87.00 Outlays (gross)..... | 126,180 | 149,741 | 147,089* |
| <u>Adjustment to Budget Authority and Outlays:</u> | | | |
| <u>Deduction for offsetting collections:</u> | | | |
| 88.00 Federal funds..... | -19,246 | -20,000 | -20,000 |
| 88.90 Total, offsetting collections | -19,246 | -20,000 | -20,000 |
| 89.00 Budget Authority (net) | 176,081 | 167,653 | 79,879 |
| 90.00 Outlays (net) | 106,934 | 129,741 | 127,089 |

*Does not add due to rounding, but agrees with the AAD - File Listing.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CONSTRUCTION

| Object Classification (in thousands of dollars) | | | |
|---|---------|----------|----------|
| Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| | Actual | Estimate | Estimate |
| Direct obligations: | | | |
| Personnel compensation: | | | |
| 11.1 Full-time permanent..... | 14,069 | 12,000 | 13,000 |
| 11.3 Other than full-time permanent.. | 1,672 | 1,700 | 1,750 |
| 11.5 Other personnel compensation.... | 322 | 337 | 289 |
| 11.8 Special personal serv. payments. | --- | 10 | 9 |
| 11.9 Total personnel compensation.... | 16,063 | 14,047 | 15,048 |
| Personnel benefits: | | | |
| 12.1 Civilian..... | 2,896 | 2,852 | 3,087 |
| 13.0 Benefits for former personnel... | 16 | 15 | 15 |
| 21.0 Travel & transportation of persons | 1,052 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| 22.0 Transportation of things..... | 1,650 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges..... | 2,841 | 2,900 | 3,000 |
| 24.0 Printing and reproduction..... | 6 | 10 | 10 |
| 25.0 Other services..... | 48,580 | 61,807 | 50,018 |
| 26.0 Supplies and materials..... | 11,325 | 15,000 | 10,000 |
| 31.0 Equipment..... | 2,317 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 32.0 Lands and structures..... | 25,144 | 50,000 | 25,000 |
| 41.0 Grants, subsidies & contributions | 9,060 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 42.0 Insurance claims & indemnities.. | 2 | --- | --- |
| 43.0 Interest and dividends..... | 23 | --- | --- |
| 99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations.... | 120,975 | 161,831 | 121,378 |
| Reimbursable obligations: | | | |
| 25.0 Other services..... | 19,077 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF RECLAMATION | | | |
| Direct obligations: | | | |
| Personnel compensation: | | | |
| 11.1 Full-time permanent..... | 1,039 | 1,586 | 1,614 |
| 11.3 Other than full-time permanent.. | 14 | 6 | 15 |
| 11.5 Other personnel compensation.... | 19 | 8 | 9 |
| 11.8 Special personal serv. payments. | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| 11.9 Total personnel compensation.... | 1,081 | 1,607 | 1,654 |
| Personnel benefits: | | | |
| 12.1 Civilian..... | 151 | 230 | 234 |
| 21.0 Travel & transportation of persons | 37 | 63 | 63 |
| 22.0 Transportation of things..... | 16 | 23 | 23 |
| 23.1 Standard level user charges..... | 24 | 32 | 32 |
| 23.3 Communications, utilities & misc. | 10 | 13 | 13 |
| 24.0 Printing and reproduction..... | 16 | 62 | 62 |
| 25.0 Other services..... | 6,069 | 1,532 | 700 |
| 26.0 Supplies and materials..... | 9 | 7 | 7 |
| 31.0 Equipment..... | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| 32.0 Lands and structures..... | 2,799 | 19,449 | 1,000 |
| 99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations.... | 10,224 | 23,029 | 3,800 |
| 99.99 Total obligations..... | 150,276 | 204,860 | 145,178 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 CONSTRUCTION

Personnel Summary (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code: 14-2301-0-1-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Direct:

Total compensable workyears:

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|
| Full-time equivalent employment..... | 608 | 629 | 611 |
| Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours..... | 15 | 15 | 15 |

ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Total compensable workyears:

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Full-time equivalent employment..... | 30 | 44 | 44 |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|

Appropriation Language
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Education Construction

For construction, rehabilitation, and repair of educational facilities,
including acquisition of land, advance planning and design, and program
management, \$50,998,000, to remain available until expended.

Justification of Proposed Language Change

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Education Construction

Addition: "For construction, rehabilitation, and repair of educational facilities, including acquisition of land, advance planning and design, and program management, \$50,998,000, to remain available until expended."

A separate appropriation account has been set up for the Education Construction portion of the bureau's budget.

Appropriation Language Citations

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Education Construction

1. For construction, rehabilitation, and repair of educational facilities, For construction, major repair, and improvement of BIA educational buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including demolition of obsolete structures, and consolidation of underutilized facilities.

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 450
25 U.S.C. 631(12), (14)

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921) is the basic authority under which the Secretary provides services, including construction of facilities, to support operating programs to federally recognized Indians. This Act also provides for the extension, improvement, operation, and maintenance of existing Indian irrigation systems and for development of water supplies. In addition, most of the major projects have specific authorizations.

25 U.S.C. 450 (The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act) in Section 458 authorizes construction of public school facilities serving Indian children and permits expending not more than 25 percent of any funds appropriated for construction of previously private schools.

25 U.S.C. 631(12), (14) provide that in order to further the purposes of existing treaties with the Navajo and Hopi Indians to provide facilities essential in combating hunger, disease, poverty, and demoralization among its members, sections 12 and 14 include the following:

(12) School buildings and equipment, and other educational measures.

(14) Common service facilities.

2. acquisition of land,

The program includes the acquisition of land and interests in lands, as directed by Congress and judicial decisions.

25 U.S.C. 465

25 U.S.C. 465 provides that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to acquire, through purchase, relinquishment, gift, exchange, or assignment, any interest in lands, water rights, or surface rights to lands, within or without existing reservations, including trust or otherwise restricted allotments, whether the allottee be living or deceased, for the purpose of providing land for Indians.

3. advance planning and design,

The Education Construction program includes planning and design for rehabilitation and new construction of school facilities.

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 450
25 U.S.C. 631(12), (14)

4. and program management

The program provides for management of operation, maintenance, planning, design, construction, repair, and equipping of school facilities and ensures compliance with safety and health codes.

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 13 authorizes management expenses in connection with the administration of bureau programs.

5. to remain available until expended

No Specific Authority

This appropriation involves construction projects which require more than a one-year cycle from their beginning stages through the actual construction of facilities. Therefore, funds are to remain available until expended.

Program and Performance

1. Construction Program Management - This activity provides overall management, involving the operation, maintenance, planning, design, construction, repair, and furnishing of school facilities operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or under contract with federally recognized tribes.
2. New School Construction - This activity provides for the construction of new school facilities.
3. Advance Planning and Design - This activity provides funds to begin planning and design for rehabilitation and construction of school facilities.
4. Facilities Improvement and Repair - This activity provides for the rehabilitation of existing bureauwide school facilities.
5. Employee Housing - This activity provides for a multi-year review of BIA employee housing.

APPROPRIATION: Education Construction

Summary of Requirements

| | <u>FTE/T</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE/T</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| Appropriation enacted, 1991..... | | | 0 | 0 |
| Adjustments to base: | | | | |
| Adjustment for Education Construction Account from OIP.... | +61 | +3,425 | | |
| Adjustment for Education Construction Account from Construction..... | +16 | +39,644 | | |
| Adjustment for One Additional Paid Day in FY 1992 | | +8 | | |
| Adjustment for Retirement Costs..... | | +40 | | |
| Adjustment for Administrative Efficiency..... | | -16 | | |
| Adjustment for Staffing Efficiency | | -14 | | |
| Additional Cost in FY 1992 for January 1991 and January 1992 Pay Raises | | +66 | | |
| Adjustment for One-Time Projects | | -8,627 | | |
| Total, Adjustments to Base | | | <u>+77</u> | <u>+34,526</u> |
| 1992 Base Budget..... | | | 77 | 34,526 |
| Program Changes (Changes to base budget, detailed below).... | | | <u>0</u> | <u>+16,472</u> |
| Total Requirements (1992 Estimate)..... | | | 77 | 50,998 |

Comparison by Activity/Subactivity

| | 1991 Enacted | | 1992 Base | | 1992 Estimate | | Change from Base | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| | <u>FTE/T</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE/T</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE/T</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE/T</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
| Construction Prog. Management | 0 | 0 | 61 | 3,509 | 61 | 3,509 | 0 | 0 |
| New School Construction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,000 | 0 | +9,000 |
| Advance Planning & Design..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 0 | +1,500 |
| Facilities Imp. & Repair..... | 0 | 0 | 16 | 30,022 | 16 | 34,989 | 0 | +4,967 |
| Employee Housing..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 995 | 0 | 2,000 | 0 | +1,005 |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATION | 0 | 0 | 77 | 34,526 | 77 | 50,998 | 0 | +16,472 |

EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

Justification of Adjustments to Base

| | <u>\$000</u> | <u>FTE</u> |
|---|--------------|------------|
| <u>Adjustment for One Additional Paid Day in FY 1992.....</u> | + 8 | |

The increase in personnel compensation results from there being one more paid day in FY 1992 than in FY 1991.

| | | |
|--|---------|-----|
| <u>Adjustment for Education Construction Account (from OIP).....</u> | + 3,425 | +61 |
|--|---------|-----|

The increases of \$3,425,000 and 61 FTE, which are being transferred from the Operation of Indian Programs Account, are due to the establishment of an Education Construction Account in FY 1992.

| | | |
|---|---------|-----|
| <u>Adjustment for Education Construction Account (from Construction).....</u> | +39,644 | +16 |
|---|---------|-----|

The increases of \$39,644,000 and 16 FTE, which are being transferred from the Construction Account, are due to the establishment of an Education Construction Account in FY 1992.

| | | |
|--|------|--|
| <u>Adjustment for Administrative Efficiency.....</u> | - 16 | |
|--|------|--|

The Department is proposing to decrease spending for consultants, travel, overtime, supplies, and equipment by about 5 percent to improve administrative efficiency and place greater priority on 1992 program initiatives. Specific reductions are proposed in the following areas:

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Consultants..... | -\$ 0 |
| Travel..... | - 5 |
| Overtime..... | - 2 |
| Supplies..... | - 5 |
| Equipment..... | - <u>4</u> |
| Total..... | -\$ 16 |

| | | |
|--|------|--|
| <u>Adjustment for Staffing Efficiency.....</u> | - 14 | |
|--|------|--|

Savings are proposed from a planned reduction in the average grade achieved by filling vacant positions at an average of one grade lower than previously filled and from taking into account an expected additional lapse of 30 days before

filling positions that become vacant in 1992.
 Specific reductions follow:

Average Grade..... -\$ 6
 Lapse..... - 8
 Total..... -\$ 14

\$000 FTE

Additional cost in FY 1992 of the January 1991 and
 January 1992 pay raises..... + 66

The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$14,000 needed in FY 1992 to fund all of the costs of the 4.1 percent pay raise effective in January 1991 and for an additional amount of \$52,000 needed in FY 1992 to cover a portion of the estimated 4.2 percent pay raise that would be effective in FY 1992. The remaining costs of the January 1992 pay raise of \$30,000 will be absorbed.

Retirement Costs + 40

The adjustment is for the increased costs of the Civil Service Retirement System, the Federal Employees Retirement System, and a proportionate allowance for tribal contractors.

Adjustment for One-Time Projects..... - 8,627

The adjustment is for one-time projects which were funded by Congressional add-on in FY 1991.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Education Construction
 Activity: Construction Program Management

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Construction Program Management | \$ | --- | 3,509 | 3,509 | +3,509 | --- |
| | (FTE) | (--) | (61) | (61) | (+61) | (--) |
| Total Requirements | \$ | --- | 3,509 | 3,509 | +3,509 | --- |
| | (FTE) | (--) | (61) | (61) | (+61) | (--) |

Objective: The objective of Construction Program Management is to manage a program designed to operate, maintain, plan, design, construct, repair, and equip educational facilities and to ensure compliance with safety and health codes.

Base Program (\$3,509,000; FTE 61): The base program provides for the staff who directs the education facilities operations of the bureau. These funds also cover personnel services, equipment, travel, management, construction operations, maintenance accountability systems, and general logistical support. The staff includes architects, engineers, computer systems analysts, contract specialists, technical personnel, and administrative management and clerical support.

The education Facilities Management and Construction Center (FMCC), is located in Albuquerque, New Mexico. FMCC provides planning, design, architectural, engineering, construction management, contracting, operation and maintenance oversight, training, equipping, evaluation, and other technical services. The Facilities Management and Construction Center also develops design and construction specifications; reviews designs; establishes and implements guidelines for selecting equipment; and provides training in the use and maintenance of equipment and care of facilities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Education Construction

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted To Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1991</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| A. New School Construction | \$ | --- | 9,000 | +9,000 |
| B. Advance Planning and Design | \$ | --- | 1,500 | +1,500 |
| C. Facilities Improvement and Repair | \$ (FTE) | --- (--) | 34,989 (16) | +34,989 (+16) |
| Total Requirements | \$ (FTE) | --- (--) | 45,489 (16) | +45,489 (+16) |

A. New School Construction

Objective: The objective of New School Construction is to provide for the planning, design, and construction of school facilities for the 40,000 students served by the Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP).

Justification: It is the responsibility of the OIEP to provide adequate and safe educational facilities to eligible communities. Schools may be bureau-operated or operated by tribal organizations under contract or grant.

New construction funds are being requested for one education project, which was identified as first on the FY 1992 priority list for new school construction. In addition, funds are requested for the fourth phase of Pine Ridge High School. The Office of Construction Management (OCM) issued guidelines entitled, "Instructions and Applications for New School Construction," and a notice was published in the Federal Register on September 18, 1989. The notice stated that all applications would be reviewed and ranked in accordance with the criteria outlined in the guidelines. These criteria established a priority system for use in ranking new education construction applications. The criteria were published in the Federal Register on April 14, 1988, and were used in reviewing and ranking applications for new school construction.

Project descriptions for the construction projects for which funds are requested are listed below. The projects and estimated costs are subject to site validation studies, which are currently underway and will be finished in FY 1991.

Education Construction Projects

Project Title: Pinon Community School Dorm, Arizona

Estimated Cost: \$7,000,000

This project will provide both new and expanded dormitory facilities to replace the existing sub-standard dormitories and will also provide additional dormitory space for students attending the kindergarten through ninth grade public school at this location on the Navajo Reservation in Arizona. The total program requires facilities for 500 students. This project will be phased in because of the size and scope of the construction needed. This first phase will supply accommodations for 250 boarding students and establish site and utilities systems for the full 500 boarding student population.

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Dormitory building..... | \$4,750,000 |
| Site and utilities..... | 950,000 |
| Contingency..... | 570,000 |
| Construction management and inspection cost..... | 290,000 |
| Equipment/furnishing costs..... | <u>440,000</u> |
| Total Estimated Project Cost..... | \$7,000,000 |

Project Title: Pine Ridge High School, Final Phase, South Dakota

Estimated Cost: \$2,000,000

The funds will be applied toward completion of the last phase of the Pine Ridge High School construction project which was begun in FY 1990. The funds will cover the costs associated with asbestos removal and demolition efforts.

B. Advance Planning and Design

Justification (\$1,500,000): The OIEP will use these funds to begin planning and design for educational construction programs for FY 1993.

C. Facilities Improvement and Repair

Objectives: The objectives of this program are as follows:

1. To reduce educational facilities improvement and repair needs, with emphasis on critical health safety needs identified in BIA safety reports and emergencies, as they arise;
2. To consolidate under-utilized educational facilities, to maximize the use of existing facilities, and to reduce continuing costs of repair, operation, and maintenance;
3. To repair, refurbish, or replace educational facilities (e.g., renovations, improvements, demolitions, or additions) in lieu of totally new construction, where justified;
4. To continue the minor repair and emergency repair programs.

Justification (\$34,989,000; FTE 16): The OIEP manages approximately 2,052 educational buildings (excluding quarters) throughout the United States. The improvement and repair of these structures is a continuing effort. Opportunities for cost savings exist through the disposition of unnecessary facilities of all kinds. Unused facilities that are unsafe or determined to be in excess of bureau needs will be disposed of by transfer, sale, or demolition. In addition to accomplishing needed repairs and improvements, correcting functional deficiencies, and modernizing educational facilities to meet today's standards, requirements for compliance with laws and regulations concerning safety, environmental protection, energy conservation, and the handicapped must be met. Repair tasks include updating buildings and utilities to correct existing functionally unsafe and/or unsanitary conditions and bringing various structures up to regulatory requirements. Emergency repairs are also carried out to correct unforeseen problems, as they arise. Installation of equipment is provided to meet program requirements in instances where facilities are expanded or functionally changed.

Funds will also be used for advance planning and design to facilitate implementation of future repair and improvement projects. The status of the FY 1990 educational facilities projects are shown in the following list. The FY 1991 FI&R project list is also shown.

FY 1990 Program

Thirteen Projects in Construction:

- American Horse Roof Replacement (SD)
- Chemawa Indian School (OR)
- Circle of Life School Code Compliance (MN)
- Crazy Horse Roof Replacement (SD)
- Flagstaff Dormitory Roof Replacement (AZ)
- Lukachukai Roof Replacement (AZ)
- Mariano Lake (NM)
- Nay Ah Shing Code Compliance (MN)
- Santa Rosa Ranch (AZ)
- Sherman Indian School Roof Replacement (CA)
- SIPI Code Compliance (NM)
- Wahpeton School Code Compliance (ND)
- Winslow Dormitory FI&R (AZ)

Seven Projects in Construction Procurement:

- Dennehotso School Gas System (AZ)
- Hunters Point Dormitory Code Compliance (AZ)
- Red Lake School Gas System (AZ)
- Riverside Indian School FI&R (OK)
- Rock Point School Gas System (AZ)
- Rough Rock Gas System (AZ)
- SIPI Roof Replacement (NM)

Sixteen Projects in Design:

Acomita Elementary School FI&R (NM)
Beatrice Rafferty/Pleasant Point Roof Replacement (ME)
Carter Seminary FI&R (OK)
Chuska School Gas System (NM)
Crownpoint School Gas System (NM)
Flagstaff Dormitory Roof Replacement (AZ)
Hannahville Indian School FI&R (MI)
Kickapoo Nation School (KS)
Jones Academy FI&R (OK)
Kaibeto School Gas System (AZ)
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa School FI&R (WI)
Laguna Elementary School FI&R (NM)
Lummi Tribal School FI&R (WA)
Santa Rosa School Code Compliance (AZ)
Sequoyah School FI&R (OK)
Toadlena School Code Compliance (NM)

The following is a summary of education facilities programs, projects, or activities which are in some state of advance planning or design for FY 1991 or later.

FY 1991 Program

Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R):

Mitigation of Code Deficiencies
Roof Repair/Replacement
Blackwater School (AZ)
Cherokee Elementary School (NC)
Crownpoint Community School (NM)
Flandreau Indian School, Phase II (SD)
Ft. Thompson School (SD)
Lower Brule School (SD)
Oneida Tribal School (WI)
Paschal Sherman Indian School (WA)
Pine Springs School (AZ)
Quileute Tribal School (WA)
Sequoyah School (OK)

Facilities Improvement and Repair Program Justification for FY 1992

Description:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| A. Construction..... | \$23,202,000 |
| B. Construction Support..... | <u>11,787,000</u> |
| Total..... | \$34,989,000 |

A. Construction

Justification (\$23,202,000): A description of the construction projects follows:

Projects and General Description

Bureauwide \$ 3,120,000

Mitigation of Code Deficiencies.....\$ 1,760,000

This program will concentrate resources for mitigating backlog deficiencies of building codes and/or regulations on a bureauwide basis. Items in this program are violations within the following codes: American National Standards Institute/National Fire Protection Association, and the Uniform Building Codes.

The applicable educational facilities will be governed by the code requirements for existing education occupancies - Chapter II. Due to the increasing environmental regulations related to facilities and utility systems, mitigation of environmental deficiencies will also be addressed in this program. It is the plan to continue this program as an annual program for mitigation of identified code deficiencies. Priorities are being established in order to ensure that the more serious problems are corrected first. Code Compliance will also continue as a high priority in other FI&R projects.

Roof Repair/Replacement Program.....\$ 1,360,000

This program is a continuation of an annual program to reduce the backlog of deficiencies, to arrest associated deterioration, and to prevent adverse effects on the program.

This concentration of resources will provide mitigation of roof problems, which have been placed in priority order to be corrected more quickly to prevent or reduce damage to facilities.

Facilities Replacement Program \$ 2,050,000

The objective of this program is to replace needed facilities where, through engineering analysis, it is determined to be more economically efficient to replace rather than to expend Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) funds in attempting to renovate the buildings to current codes and standards. In the process of accomplishing the repair and improvement of its facilities, the Bureau of Indian Affairs finds itself faced with buildings that have outlived their useful life and would prove to be far too costly to repair and retrofit for functional and energy efficiencies. The

identification of buildings to be replaced using this funding occurs during the planning and design phase of proposed FI&R projects.

Coeur d'Alene Academic Space Replacement.....\$ 2,050,000

This project will replace the academic and administrative facilities which are currently housed in five "temporary" classroom buildings. It will provide administrative, library, and classroom space for 130 students in kindergarten through eighth grade. While the 1990-1991 student count for the school is 57, based on demographic data, the number of students who will be attending the school in the next several years is projected to be approximately 130.

FI&R Project List

ABERDEEN AREA \$ 910,000

Whiteshield Day School, ND.....\$ 910,000

This project includes demolition and replacement of the maintenance shop, safety, fire, and energy code violation corrections, water damage repair, addition of locker rooms, general upgrading and roof repair/replacement at the elementary day school; and insulation, new roof installation, and general upgrading of the bus garage.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA \$ 1,600,000

Acomita Elementary School, NM.....\$ 100,000

This project will provide access for the handicapped and installation of partitions to define teaching space in the open school plan. The mechanical and electrical systems will be modified to support changed plans as required.

Santa Clara Day School, NM.....\$ 1,500,000

This project will provide major improvements, consisting of additional classroom space, demolition of one building, and remodeling of five other buildings.

ANADARKO AREA \$ 1,500,000

Haskell Indian Jr. College Dormitories 108 and 109, KS.....\$ 1,500,000

This project will provide general upgrading of two dormitories, including access for the handicapped and other code improvements, new roofing, boiler and plumbing improvements. Site improvements are also planned, including parking lot paving and electrical improvements.

MINNEAPOLIS AREA \$ 1,600,000

Circle of Life School, MN.....\$ 800,000

This project will provide additional classroom space, general upgrading, including code improvements, new plumbing fixtures, and installation of double-glazed windows.

Hannahville Indian School, MI.....\$ 800,000

This project will complete the renovation/replacement of the school facilities.

MUSKOGEE AREA \$ 530,000

Eufaula Dormitory, OK.....\$ 530,000

This project includes new roofs and gutters on two dormitories, the cafeteria, and office; replacement of the fire alarm in one building; an addition, which includes facilities for the handicapped; and dressing rooms in the gymnasium. Site improvements, including removal and replacement of streets and parking lot asphalt, are also planned.

NAVAJO AREA \$ 6,450,000

Kinlichee Boarding School, AZ.....\$ 2,400,000

Building improvements include general upgrading of exterior wall insulation and stucco; foundation stabilization, and installation of insulated windows in the school, dormitory and kitchen/dining room buildings; rehabilitation of the toilets and shower rooms; renovation of space into a library in the dormitory; replacement of kitchen equipment and boiler; and asbestos removal in the boiler room in the kitchen/dining room building. Site improvements include walks, fencing, and access for the handicapped.

Toadlena Boarding School, NM.....\$ 2,250,000

This project will provide for the conversion of an unneeded dormitory building into academic space. The requirement for additional classroom space was precipitated by an enrollment increase due to the closure of Sanostee School. This project also includes other improvements at the school location, and it is the second phase of a multi-phased program designed to bring the school up to current standards.

Lake Valley Navajo School, NM.....\$ 1,600,000

This project includes updating and improvement of the telephone, sewer, water, fencing, and drainage systems. School improvements include exterior wall insulation and stucco,

additional classroom lighting, and the addition of library space and two classrooms.

Alamo School Structure Repair, NM.....\$ 200,000

This project will correct structural deficiencies at the school through site regrading and construction changes.

PHOENIX AREA \$ 4,132,000

Sherman Indian High Boarding School, CA.....\$ 1,700,000

This project will provide funds to be combined with Environmental Protection Agency matching funds for the removal of friable asbestos in the main academic building at this location.

Keams Canyon Headquarters (AZ).....\$ 230,000

This project consists of site improvements to the sewage collection and disposal system which services the school facilities.

Supai Electrical Improvements (AZ).....\$ 1,150,000

This project will provide for the rehabilitation and improvement of a BIA-owned electrical utility distribution system, which provides exclusive benefit to the remote Supai School Village. Phoenix Area is negotiating with the Tribe to transfer ownership of the utility system to the Tribe. Renovation of the utility system, which loses 30 percent of the purchased power, is a primary requirement of the Tribe to complete transfer of ownership. The renovated system will provide for the safe, reliable, and economical delivery of electrical power to the school and to the Supai people, as well as to reduce the \$300,000 annual Operation and Maintenance cost.

Second Mesa School (AZ).....\$ 1,052,000

This project will provide for the purchase and installation of portable facilities at this school until a new permanent facility can be provided to replace the existing structurally deficient buildings.

PORTLAND AREA \$ 1,310,000

Puyallup Day School, WA.....\$ 500,000

This project provides general upgrading, including installation of carpet, fire-rated partitions and doors, insulated windows, fire alarms, and remodeling of restrooms to provide access for the handicapped. Other improvements include wall insulation, composite gymnasium floor covering, an additional

exit, restrooms, lockers and dressing areas in the gymnasium. Site improvements include redevelopment of the play area, installation of new distribution systems, and fence construction.

Wah-He-Lute Community School, WA.....\$ 810,000

This project consists of upgrades to the school, including installation of insulated windows, facilities for the handicapped, carpet, upgrades of the fire alarm and lighting, repair of roofing systems, and relocation of the library.

B. Construction Support (\$11,787,000)

Since FY 1987, major attention has been given to the mitigation of critical life safety (S-1) work items, through all of the program elements, as the first priority. These S-1 work items will continue to be a first priority for mitigation in the FI&R projects. As a result of the completion of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act, all OIEP and contract and grant schools have been inspected. The Minor Improvement and Repair program will, in addition, continue to correct the highest priority potential hazards identified in education buildings. Additional contracts for environmental assessments will be funded from within this program element. In addition, as environmental assessment data become available as the basis for management plans, funding will be used for mitigation of environmental hazards in accordance with the management plan.

Emergency Repair (\$650,000): Emergency repair needs result from unforeseen occurrences and require immediate corrective action to allow the day-to-day operations of programs to continue. The projects are completed through force account or emergency contract for the work involved. Examples include repairing or replacing mechanical and utility system components and correcting imminently hazardous safety conditions and fire or storm damage. No change is anticipated in this program.

Minor Repair (\$3,200,000): These funds will be used for priority responses to safety deficiencies, beginning with identified Safety Critical (S-1) work items and will also include hazardous asbestos abatement under established management plans, high priority environmental hazards under similar management plans, boiler repair needs, and other required backlog reductions to meet local priorities. Work will be accomplished at the local level, with minimum design assistance, for work items that are beyond the scope of the Facilities Operation and Maintenance program.

Advance Planning and Design (\$3,000,000): Funds will be used for planning and development of project architectural/engineering construction documents. They may also be used for other design-related activities, such as value engineering, feasibility studies, facility condition investigations, and environmental assessments.

Demolition/Reduction of Excess Space (\$917,000): Funds will be used to identify and proceed with the demolition or disposition of bureau education facilities that are excess to needs. Often excess buildings have been abandoned due to uneconomical rehabilitation costs and are boarded up;

however, they present a hazard to curious children, vagrants, and others, and should be demolished. Because of changing program needs and deterioration of existing structures, these facilities have been determined to be uneconomical to rehabilitate to an acceptable code level.

Any proposed transfer of existing structures is being accomplished on an "as-is" basis; otherwise, demolition action is scheduled.

Project Contingency (\$2,320,000): Funds will be used for unforeseen costs related to the planning, design, and construction of FI&R or new construction projects, such as construction change orders necessitated by previously unknown economic and site conditions and construction changes due to unforeseen design changes.

Management and Inspection (\$1,200,000): Funds will be used for costs associated with the provision of construction contract administration and management services, including full-time and/or part-time on-site project inspectors to ensure project quality control.

Equipment (\$500,000): Funds will be used for costs associated with the provision of movable furnishings and equipment for new or expanded facilities or converted program functions in existing facilities and for the cost of storage, transportation, and installation of such furnishings and equipment.

The amounts shown in this justification are net of savings due to amendments to the Davis-Bacon law that will be proposed by the Administration and regulatory changes.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Education Construction
Activity: Employee Housing

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| <u>Program Element</u> | | <u>FY 1991 Enacted to Date</u> | <u>FY 1992 Base</u> | <u>FY 1992 Estimate</u> | <u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u> |
|------------------------|----|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Employee Housing | \$ | --- | --- | 2,000 | +2,000 | +2,000 |
| Total Requirements | \$ | --- | --- | 2,000 | +2,000 | +2,000 |

In FY 1991, the Employee Housing Program was funded under the Construction appropriation in the amount of \$995,000.

Objective: The objective of the Employee Housing Program is to continue the multi-phased housing review of the condition of employee quarters. The review is being developed under contract during FY 1991 and constitutes 42 percent of the Department's total employee housing.

Justification: The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Indian Education Programs manages approximately 4,000 units of employee housing, of which approximately 3,400 units require rehabilitation and of which approximately 200 units require replacement.

Actual maintenance requirements for general repairs, operational costs of units that are vacant, code and regulatory compliance, utility repair and replacements, street and general access repairs, and purchase and maintenance of necessary sanitation equipment have exceeded rent collections used to address these needs. Consequently, the condition of approximately one-third of the BIA units is classified as "poor" (i.e., needing major repairs or having substantial deferred maintenance requirements, such as leaking roofs or cracked foundation walls) or "obsolete" (i.e., units having major health and safety violations which should be replaced or undergo major renovation before they can be used as residences). Poor housing commands lower rents, in turn meaning there is less funding available to repair and maintain these properties. For reasons of employee health and morale, as well as economics, this cycle must be broken.

In FY 1991, the bureau began a multi-year, three-step phase-in to bring required housing up to an acceptable standard. Step one of that process has been completed.

The \$2,000,000 requested in FY 1992 would fund phase 2 of the three-step process, which includes completing the surveys of present conditions and compiling an inventory listing, which includes safety critical conditions and those conditions which should be corrected first. Emphasis will be placed on life safety and critical health conditions. The BIA has completed the survey of housing no longer needed. Since the multi-year phased strategy emphasized a reduction of any excess stock of housing, the Office

of Indian Education Programs will continue to transfer excess property to tribal governments where practicable and, under contract, dispose of uninhabitable units.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

| <u>Identification Code: 14-2017-0-1-452</u> | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|

Program by activities:

Direct Program:

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. Construction program management.. | --- | --- | 2,500 |
| 2. New school construction..... | --- | --- | 6,000 |
| 3. Advance planning and design..... | --- | --- | 1,000 |
| 4. Facilities improvement and repair | --- | --- | 28,500 |
| 5. Employee housing..... | --- | --- | 2,000 |
| Total direct program..... | --- | --- | 40,000 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 10.00 Total obligations | --- | --- | 40,000 |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|--------|

Financing:

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|--------|
| 24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year..... | --- | --- | 10,998 |
|--|-----|-----|--------|

Budget Authority:

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 40.00 Appropriation..... | --- | --- | 50,998 |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|--------|

Relation of obligations to outlays:

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| 71.00 Total obligations..... | --- | --- | 40,000 |
| 74.40 Obligated balance, end of year | --- | --- | -28,270 |
| 90.00 Outlays, net..... | --- | --- | 11,730 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

| Object Classification (in thousands of dollars) | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Identification Code: 14-2017-0-1-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
| Direct obligations: | | | |
| Personnel compensation: | | | |
| 11.1 Full-time permanent..... | --- | --- | 7,595 |
| 11.3 Other than full-time permanent.. | --- | --- | 932 |
| 11.5 Other personnel compensation.... | --- | --- | 326 |
| 11.8 Special personal serv. payments. | --- | --- | 9 |
| 11.9 Total personnel compensation.... | --- | --- | 8,862 |
| Personnel benefits: | | | |
| 12.1 Civilian..... | --- | --- | 1,584 |
| 13.0 Benefits for former personnel... | --- | --- | 2 |
| 21.0 Travel & transportation of persons | --- | --- | 500 |
| 22.0 Transportation of things..... | --- | --- | 300 |
| 23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges..... | --- | --- | 1,200 |
| 24.0 Printing and reproduction..... | --- | --- | 5 |
| 25.0 Other services..... | --- | --- | 12,347 |
| 26.0 Supplies and materials..... | --- | --- | 5,000 |
| 31.0 Equipment..... | --- | --- | 1,400 |
| 32.0 Lands and structures..... | --- | --- | 6,000 |
| 41.0 Grants, subsidies & contributions | --- | --- | 2,800 |
| 99.9 Total obligations | --- | --- | 40,000 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

Personnel Summary (in thousands of dollars)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|----------|----------|
| Identification code: 14-2017-0-1-452 | Actual | Estimate | Estimate |

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Direct:

Total compensable workyears:

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|
| Full-time equivalent employment..... | --- | --- | 77 |
| Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours..... | --- | --- | --- |

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 Summary of Requirements
 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Appropriation: Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Appropriation currently available, 1991.... | | | 24 | \$56,135 |
| <u>Adjustment to base:</u> | | | | |
| Adjustment for Retirement Costs..... | | +14 | | |
| Adjustment for Administrative Efficiency.... | | -7 | | |
| Adjustment for Staffing Efficiency..... | | -4 | | |
| Additional Cost in FY 1992 for January 1991. and January 1992 Pay Raises..... | | +25 | | |
| Adjustment for One-Time Settlement Payments. | | -54,578 | | |
| Adjustment for Hoopa-Yurok..... | +3 | | | |
| Total adjustment to base..... | | | +3 | -54,550 |
| 1992 Base Budget..... | | | 24 | 1,585 |
| Program Changes..... | | | <u>0</u> | <u>86,032</u> |
| Total Requirements (1992 Estimate)..... | | | 24 | 87,617 |

Justification of Adjustments to Base

FTE \$(000's)

Adjustment for Retirement Costs..... +14

The adjustment is for the increase in estimated retirement costs resulting from the continuing growth in the relative proportion of FERS employees in the bureau work force.

Adjustment for Administrative Efficiency..... -7

The Department is proposing to decrease spending for consultants, travel, overtime, supplies, and equipment by about 5 percent to improve administrative efficiency and place greater priority on 1992 program initiatives. Specific reductions are proposed in the following areas:

| | | |
|---------------|-----|---|
| Travel..... | -\$ | 4 |
| Overtime..... | - | 1 |
| Supplies..... | - | 2 |
| Total..... | -\$ | 7 |

Adjustment for Staffing Efficiency..... -4

Savings are proposed from a planned reduction in the average grade achieved by filling vacant positions at an average of one grade lower than previously filled and from taking into account an expected additional lapse of 30 days before filling positions that become vacant in 1992. Specific reductions follow:

| | | |
|--------------------|-----|---|
| Average Grade..... | -\$ | 3 |
| Lapse..... | - | 1 |
| | - | 4 |

Additional cost in FY 1992 for the January 1991 and January 1992 pay raises..... +25

The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$5,000 needed in FY 1992 to fund all of the costs of the 4.1 percent pay raise effective in January 1991 and for an additional amount of \$20,000 needed in FY 1992 to cover a portion of the estimated 4.2 percent pay raise that would be effective in January 1992. The remaining cost of the January 1992 pay raise of \$11,000 will be absorbed.

Adjustment for One-Time Settlement Payments..... -54,578

The adjustment is for the Settlement Payments made in FY 1991.

Adjustment for Hoopa-Yurok.....

The adjustment of 3 FTE is for the completion of the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Roll. +3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-2303-0-1-452

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For miscellaneous payments to Indian tribes and individuals pursuant to Public Laws 98-500, 99-264, [100-383, 100-512 ,]100-580, 101-618, 101-602, 101-628, 101-486, and 100-585, including funds for necessary administrative expenses, [\$56,431] \$87,617,000, to remain available until expended [:Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated pursuant to Public Law 100-383 shall not be subject to the provisions of 43 U.S.C. 1606(i): Provided further, That income earned on funds appropriated by Public Law 101-121 October 23, 1989, 103 Stat. 701, 715 for the purposes of section 6(b) of the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Settlement Act of 1989, Public Law 101-41, June 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 83 may be utilized by the Permanent Trust Fund Board of Trustees to secure necessary and appropriate financial, auditing, accounting, insurance and other administrative services to fulfill the Board of Trustees' fiduciary and administrative responsibilities: Provided further, That no more than 5 per centum of the income in any year may be utilized for such purposes: Provided further, That 16 U.S.C. 1166(e) is amended by adding the following new subsection: "(3) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior \$3,500,000 for the distribution to the Trust for the purpose of preserving and maintaining municipal, community, and tribal functions while on an economy not dependent on sealing is established.": Provided further, That \$35,000,000 shall be made available on October 1, 1991, subject to enactment of H.R. 5367 as passed the House of Representatives on October 10, 1990 and as passed on the Senate on October 16, 1990.]

Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991,
Public Law 101-512.

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

Deletion: "100-383, 100-512," and "Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated pursuant to Public Law 100-383 shall not be subject to the provisions of 43 U.S.C. 1606(i): Provided further, That income earned on funds appropriated by Public Law 101-121 October 23, 1989, 103 Stat. 701, 715 for the purposes of section 6(b) of the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Settlement Act of 1989, Public Law 101-41, June 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 83 may be utilized by the Permanent Trust Fund Board of Trustees to secure necessary and appropriate financial, auditing, accounting, insurance and other administrative services to fulfill the Board of Trustees' fiduciary and administrative responsibilities: Provided further, That no more than 5 per centum of the income in any year may be utilized for such purposes: Provided further, That 16 U.S.C. 1166(e) is amended by adding the following new subsection: "(3) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior \$3,500,000 for the distribution to the Trust for the purpose of preserving and maintaining municipal, community, and tribal functions while on an economy not dependent on sealing is established.": Provided further, That \$35,000,000

shall be made available on October 1, 1991, subject to enactment of H.R. 5367 as passed the House of Representatives on October 10, 1990 and as passed on the Senate on October 16, 1990."

The deleted language is no longer necessary since funds provided for the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Water Rights Settlement, and the Aleutian and Pribilof Island Restitution and the Seneca Nation in FY 1991 fulfilled the United States obligations incurred by the enactment of these Acts. It is not expected that any additional funding will be needed for the St. Paul and St. George Island Trust to help transform these two communities from a fur seal based economy to a fisheries based economy. In addition the language applied for the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Settlement Act of 1989 is not needed in FY 1992.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-2303-0-1-452

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Program and Performance

1. White Earth Reservation Claims Settlement Act (P.L. 99-264): Funds in the amount of \$557,000 will be used to investigate and verify questionable transfers of land by which individual Indian allottees, or their heirs, were divested of ownership and to achieve the payment of compensation to said allottees, or heirs.

2. Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act (P.L. 98-500): Funds will be used to identify, notify and compensate individuals entitled to compensation under this Act for unauthorized disbursement of \$50 or more made by the Department of the Interior to repay states and counties for old age assistance benefits received by Indian descendants during their lifetimes. Within the amounts provided \$214,000 is for program administration and \$581,000 is for payment of claims.

3. Payments for Aleutian and Pribilof Island Restitution (P.L. 100-383): The Act is aimed at compensating Alaska Natives for their internment in camps during World War II. The Aleut civilian residents of the Pribilof Islands and the Aleutian Islands west of Unimak Island were relocated to temporary camps in isolated regions of southeast Alaska where they remained, under United States control, until mid 1945.

The United States failed to provide adequate care for the Aleuts, which resulted in widespread illness, disease, and death among the residents of the camps. Further, the United States failed to protect Aleut personal and community property while such was in U.S. possession or control.

The Act authorizes the Department of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the Aleutian/Pribilof Island Association to identify, locate, and compensate Aleut residents for the loss of personal, real, and community property damaged or destroyed during World War II. Funds will be used to cover the administrative and legal expenses of carrying out the agreement; to complete payment of trust funds to the communities; individual payments to eligible Aleuts; compensation for damaged or destroyed church property; and payment to the Aleut Corporation pursuant to Section 205 of the Act. Partial fulfillment of this Act was accomplished in FY 1989 and FY 1990. In FY 1989, \$150,000 was provided for administrative and legal expenses. In FY 1990, \$300,000 was provided for administrative and legal expenses, \$5,000,000 for payments to eligible Aleuts and \$10,000,000 to the Aleut Corporation as partial compensation for the Aleuts' loss of Attu Island. The FY 1991 amount of \$12,300 will be used to complete payments to eligible Aleuts and the Aleut Corporation as well as establish the community trust funds and cover legal and administrative expenses.

4. St. Paul/ St. George Islands: This community trust fund was originally established with the 1983 Fur Seal Act amendments to help these two communities transform from a fur seal based economy to a fisheries based economy. The original funds and the \$2,984,000 provided in FY 1991 were to meet those needs. It is not currently expected that any additional funding will be needed.

5. Water Rights Settlements:

Colorado Ute (P.L. 100-585): The Act provides for the settlement of water rights claims of the Ute Mountain Ute and the Southern Ute Tribes in Colorado. Funds are deposited in two tribal development funds established by Section 7 of the Act for the benefit of the tribes. Each tribe is required to submit an economic development plan to the Secretary of the Interior prior to using the funds. The Act authorizes a total settlement of \$49,500,000 to be provided in three annual installment payments to the Tribal Development Fund. The first installment of \$19,500,000 was made in FY 1990, \$14,946,000 was provided in FY 1991, and \$15,000,000 will be provided in FY 1992.

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Water Rights Settlement Act (P.L. 100-512): The act authorizes funds in the amount of \$47,470,000 for the settlement of water rights claims of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community in Arizona. Funds are deposited in a trust fund established by Section 9 of the Act to use in rehabilitating and improving the Community's existing water facilities. Funds in the amount of \$23,735,000 were provided in FY 1990 as partial fulfillment of this Act and \$23,650,021 was provided in FY 1991.

San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act (P.L. 100-675): The Act provides for the settlement of water rights claims of five bands of California Mission Indians. Funds are deposited in a tribal development fund established by section 105 of the Act for the benefit of the Bands. Funds in the amount of \$32,445,751 provided in FY 1990 fulfilled the United States obligation incurred by enactment of this Act.

Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Act (P.L. 101-618): The Act provides for a total settlement of \$43,000,000 for water rights claims of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes. The \$43 million is to be paid in six annual installments: \$3 million in FY 1992 and \$8 million in 1993 - 1997. These funds will be deposited in a trust fund established by Sec. 101 of the Act to be used for tribal economic development, tribal governmental services and facilities, per capita distribution to tribal members, rehabilitation and betterment of the irrigation system on Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Reservation, and land acquisition.

Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement (P.L. 101-618): The Act provides the total settlement of \$65,000,000 for the water rights claims of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe. Two trust funds are established by Sec. 208: the Pyramid Lake Fisheries Fund and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Economic Development Fund. The amount of \$25 million is for the Fisheries Fund and interest earned on the Fund is for operation and maintenance of fishery facilities at Pyramid Lake. In addition, the Act authorizes \$40 million to be paid in five equal installments in FY 1993 - FY 1997 for the Pyramid Lake Paiute Economic Development Fund. The principal and interest are available for tribal economic development.

Fort McDowell Community Water Rights Settlement (P.L. 101-628): The Act provides for the total settlement of \$53,000,000 for water rights claims of the Fort McDowell Indian Community. The amount of \$23 million is authorized for a trust fund established by Sec. 408 of the Act to be used for the design and construction of facilities for the beneficial use of the Community's water entitlement and for other economic and community

development on the reservation. A \$30 million appropriation is authorized if the Secretary acquires at least 7,000 acre-feet from certain entities listed in Sec. 406(a)(2). This is to be used to pay the costs of acquiring land and water resources, and the construction costs of diversion, collection and conveyance facilities under Sec. 406(c) of the Act.

Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Settlement (P.L. 101-602): The Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Settlement Act authorizes funds in the amount of \$22,000,000 for the settlement of water rights claims of the Shoshone-Bannock Indian Tribes in Idaho. Of this amount, \$10 million is authorized under section 7(a) for a tribal development fund, payable in three annual installments of \$4,000,000 beginning in FY 1992, \$3 million in FY 1993, and \$3 million in FY 1994. For a reservation-wide water management system, \$7 million is authorized under section 7(b) payable in three annual installments of \$3 million in FY 1992, \$2 million in FY 1993 and \$2 million in FY 1994. For land acquisition and grazing rights, Sec. 7(c) authorizes \$5 million to be paid in FY 1992.

6. Puyallup Indian Settlement Act of 1989 (P.L. 101-41): Funds provided are for the settlement of land claims of the Puyallup Tribe in Tacoma, Washington. The Act includes authorizations of: \$500,000 for the purchase of land; \$22,350,000 for payment to individual members of the Puyallup Tribe; \$18,800,000 for a permanent trust fund for Tribal members; \$100,000 for the fisheries aspect of the settlement; \$10,000,000 for Economic Development and Land Acquisition; and \$25,500,000 for the Blair Project.

The \$77,250,000 provided in FY 1990 fulfilled the United States obligation incurred by the enactment of this Act.

7. Hoopa-Yurok Settlement (P.L. 100-580): Section 4(e) of the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act authorizes the appropriation of \$10,000,000 to be deposited in the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Fund and made available for lump sum payments to individuals on the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Roll to be developed in accordance with Section 5 of the Act. The \$10,000,000 was provided in FY 1990 to fulfill the requirements of this section of the Act. The \$233,000 request in FY 1992 will be used for administrative expenses associated with the completion of, Sec. 4(c)(d) and 6(c) of the Act, the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Roll.

8. Zuni Land Conservation Act (P.L. 101-447): The Act provides an appropriation of \$25,000,000 to the Zuni Indian Tribe for reservation land conservation. Funds are to be deposited into a trust fund established by Sec. 3 of the Act to be used for a Zuni resource development plan for the Zuni Indian Reservation.

9. Seneca Nation Settlement Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-503): The Act authorizes funds in the amount of \$35,000,000 as the Federal Share of a cash payment to the Seneca Nation related to certain leases between the Seneca Nation and individuals in the State of New York.

Of the \$35 million, \$5 million is to be used specifically for economic and community development for the Seneca Nation. Of the \$5 million, \$2 million is to be used in accordance with a plan approved by the Council of the Seneca Nation. The remaining \$3 million is to be deposited in an escrow account for 10 years, the interest of which is to

be used according to the terms of the Agreement between the Seneca Nation of Indians and the City of Salamanca. The principal is to be disbursed for economic and community development of the Seneca Nation. The FY 1991 appropriation included \$35,000,000 for the Seneca Nation, but the funds were not available for obligation until October 1, 1991.

Changes from FY 1992 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | FY 1992 <u>Base</u> | FY 1992 <u>Estimate</u> | Difference <u>(+ or -)</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| White Earth Land Settlement Act | \$ 557 | 589 | +32 |
| Old Age Assistance Administration | 214 | 214 | -- |
| Old Age Assistance Payments | 581 | 581 | -- |

Water Rights Settlements

| | | | |
|---------------|----|--------|---------|
| Colorado Ute | -- | 15,000 | +15,000 |
| Fallon | -- | 3,000 | +3,000 |
| Pyramid Lake | -- | 25,000 | +25,000 |
| Fort Hall | -- | 12,000 | +12,000 |
| Fort McDowell | -- | 23,000 | +23,000 |

Other Settlements

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| Hoopla-Yurok | 233 | 233 | -- |
| Zuni Land Conservation | <u>--</u> | <u>8,000</u> | <u>+8,000</u> |
| Total | 1,585 | 87,617 | +86,032 |

1/ Seneca Nation -- 35,000 +35,000

1/ Funding for the Seneca Nation is not part of the request, but was provided by Congress in FY 1991 as an advanced appropriation. It is available for obligation in FY 1992 in accordance with P.L. 101-503.

White Earth Land Settlement Act (Administration) (+\$32,000): The increase will be used to cover indirect costs for relevant work to be conducted under P.L. 93-638 contracts anticipated in FY 1992. Coverage of such costs is not authorized from Operation of Indian Programs (OIP) or any other funding source.

Water Rights Settlements (+\$78,000,000)

Colorado Ute: The Act provides for a total settlement of \$49,500,000 to be paid in three annual installment payments to the Tribal Development Fund. The increase of \$15,000,000 is the third installment payment required by the Act.

Fallon Paiute Shoshone: The increase of \$3 million is the first of six annual installments to be deposited into a trust fund established by Sec. 101 of the Act to used for Tribal economic development, Tribal governmental services and facilities, per capita distribution to tribal members, rehabilitation and betterment of the irrigation system on Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Reservation, and land acquisition.

Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement: The increase of \$25 million will be deposited in the Pyramid Lake Fisheries Fund in accordance with Sec. 208 of P.L. 101-618. Interest earned on the Fisheries Fund will be used by the Pyramid Lake Tribe to operate and maintain five tribal fish hatcheries located on the reservation, and currently funded by the bureau and to support related fisheries management operations focused on recovering two endangered species: the Lahontan cutthroat trout and the Cui-ui lakesucker.

Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement: The increase of \$23,000,000 will be deposited in the Community Trust Fund established by Sec. 408 of P.L. 101-628 to be used for the design and construction of facilities for the beneficial use of the Community's water entitlement and for other economic and community development on the reservation.

Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Settlement: The increase of \$12,000,000 includes: \$4 million for the Tribal Development Fund established by Sec. 7(a) of P.L. 101-602; \$3 million in accordance with Sec. 7(b) for the reservation water management system, and \$5 million for land acquisition and grazing rights in accordance with Sec. 7(c).

Other Settlements (+\$43,000,000)

Zuni Land Conservation: Of the total settlement of \$25,000,000, \$8 million is being requested in FY 1992 to be used in accordance with Sec. 2 of the Act. The remaining \$17 million will be requested in FY 1993.

Seneca Nation: An advanced appropriation of \$35,000,000 was provided in FY 1991 for the Seneca Nation, but the funds were not available for obligation until October 1, 1992. The \$35 million is the Federal share of a cash payment to the Seneca Nation related to certain leases between the Seneca Nation and the State of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code: 14-2303-01-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Program by activities: | | | |
| 1. White Earth Act Administration..... | 567 | 542 | 589 |
| 2. Old Age Assistance..... | 1,313 | 782 | 795 |
| 3. Gila Bend Lands Replacement..... | 12,341 | -- | -- |
| 4. Aleutian/Pribilof Restitution..... | 15,192 | 12,236 | -- |
| 5. Salt River Pima - Maricopa Settlement.. | 23,735 | 23,650 | -- |
| 6. San Luis Rey Water Rights Settlement.. | 32,395 | -- | -- |
| 7. Colorado Ute Water Rights Settlement.. | 19,500 | 14,947 | 15,000 |
| 8. Hoopa-Yurok Settlement..... | 400 | 10,595 | 233 |
| 9. Puyallup Land Settlement..... | 77,250 | -- | -- |
| 10. St. George/St. Paul Islands..... | -- | 2,984 | -- |
| 11. Zuni Land Conservation Act..... | -- | -- | 8,000 |
| 12. Fallon Water Rights Settlement..... | -- | -- | 3,000 |
| 13. Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement.. | -- | -- | 25,000 |
| 14. Fort Hall Water Rights Settlement..... | -- | -- | 12,000 |
| 15. Fort McDowell Water Rights Settlement.. | -- | -- | 23,000 |
| 16. Seneca Nation..... | -- | -- | 35,000 |
| 00.91 Total Direct Program..... | 182,693 | 65,736 | 122,617 |
| 01.01 Reimbursable Program | 36 | 100 | -- |
| 10.00 Total Obligations..... | 182,729 | 65,836 | 122,617 |
| Financing: | | | |
| 21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year..... | (3,172) | (12,343) | (2,742) |
| 24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year..... | 12,343 | 2,742 | 2,742 |
| 39.00 Budget Authority (Gross)..... | 191,900 | 56,235 | 122,617 |
| Budget Authority: | | | |
| 40.00 Appropriation..... | 191,864 | 56,431 | 87,617 |
| 40.75 Reduction pursuant to 101-512..... | -- | (296) | -- |
| 43.00 Appropriation (adjusted)..... | 191,864 | 56,135 | 87,617 |
| 65.00 Advance appropriation..... | -- | -- | 35,000 |
| 68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections..... | 36 | 100 | -- |
| Relation of obligations to outlays: | | | |
| 71.00 Obligations incurred..... | 182,729 | 65,836 | 122,617 |
| 72.40 Obligated balance, start of year... | 208 | 339 | 3,157 |
| 74.40 Obligated balance, end of year..... | (339) | (3,157) | (6,476) |
| 87.00 Outlays (Gross)..... | 182,598 | 63,018 | 119,298 |
| Ajustment to budget authority and outlays: | | | |
| Deduction for offsetting collections: | | | |
| 88.00 Federal Funds..... | -- | -- | -- |
| 88.40 Non-Federal Funds..... | (36) | (100) | -- |
| 88.90 Total offsetting collections..... | (36) | (100) | -- |
| 89.00 Budget Authority (net)..... | 191,864 | 56,135 | 122,913 |
| 90.00 Outlays (net)..... | 182,562 | 62,918 | 119,298 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code: 14-2303-01-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Personnel Compensation | | | |
| 11.1 Full-time permanent..... | 384 | 384 | 384 |
| 11.3 Other than full-time positions.... | 253 | 253 | 253 |
| 11.5 Other personnel compensation..... | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| 11.8 Special personnel compensation.... | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 11.9 Total personnel compensation..... | 716 | 716 | 716 |
| 12.1 Civilian personnel benefits...:.... | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| 21.0 Travel & transportation of persons | 96 | 35 | 38 |
| 22.0 Transportation of things..... | 3 | 14 | 17 |
| 23.3 Rental Payments to others..... | 14 | 24 | 28 |
| 24.0 Printing and reproduction..... | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| 25.0 Other Services..... | 382 | 375 | 400 |
| 26.0 Supplies and materials..... | 37 | 24 | 27 |
| 31.0 Equipment..... | 26 | 5 | 10 |
| 41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions..... | 181,339 | 64,524 | 121,262 |
| 43.0 Interest and dividends..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 99.0 Total obligations..... | 182,729 | 65,836 | 122,617 |

Personnel Summary

| | | | |
|--|----|----|----|
| Total compensable work years: | | | |
| Full-time equivalent employment..... | 20 | 21 | 24 |
| Full-time equivalent employment..... holiday hours..... | 2 | 2 | 2 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

| (Dollar amounts in thousands) | FY 1991 | FY 1992 Base | FY 1992 Estimate | Inc. (+) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | Enacted To Date | | | Dec. (-) From Base |
| Revolving Fund for Loans | \$ -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |

Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-508), included Title V - the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. Under this Act, the Revolving Fund for Loans will become the Liquidating Account for loans made prior to FY 1992. Receipts from these loans made from 1935 to 1991 will be deposited into the Revolving Fund and returned to the general fund at Treasury. All new loans in FY 1992 will be made under a new account established by the Act. The justification for these new loans in 1992 is included in the Revolving Fund for Loans Direct Loan Financing Account. Exhibits 1 through 4 present an overview of the Credit Reform fund structure.

Objective: The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-262) combined three separate accounts into one fund and authorized appropriations of \$50 million for the fund, bringing to \$76.5 million the total authorization of the fund.

From 1975 to 1990, \$165.7 million has been loaned from the fund. A breakdown by area and purpose is included in Table I. The FY 1991 program will provide \$13 million in direct loans to Indian tribes and organizations, individual Indians, and Alaskan Natives for economic development purposes, and loans to tribes for relending to tribal members through their credit programs. No further loans will be provided for expert assistance to tribes in the preparation and litigation of claims pending before the Court of Claims unless repayments are made in FY 1991.

Over the history of the program, \$250.6 million has been loaned with \$111.8 in principal being repaid, and \$31.2 million of the principal being written off, leaving \$107.6 million as outstanding on September 30, 1990. The amount written off represents 12.5 percent of total loans. A \$5 million loan was transferred from another fund. Interest in the amount of \$74.3 million has been earned in this program. As of September 30, 1990, there is a total delinquent principal of \$22.9 million, of which \$337,177 represents delinquent payments and \$22.6 million represents delinquent loan balances which are in excess of 180 days delinquent. The total delinquent principal of \$22.9 million represents 21.3 percent of loans outstanding.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY - REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 Through September 30, 1990

| | <u>Collections</u> | | | <u>Loans</u> | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | <u>Loaned</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Cancelled</u> | <u>Outstanding</u> |
| Through 09/30/89 | \$239,785,179 | \$107,025,728 | \$69,646,168 | \$26,263,634 | \$106,495,817 |
| Through 09/30/90 | <u>10,854,800</u> | <u>4,733,761</u> | <u>4,727,363</u> | <u>4,972,502</u> | |
| Through 09/30/90 Cumulative | <u>\$250,639,979</u> | <u>\$111,759,489</u> | <u>\$74,373,531</u> | <u>\$31,236,136</u> | <u>\$107,644,354</u> |

Comparison of Fund Balances
 FY 1989 and FY 1990

| | <u>General Fund</u> | <u>Expert Assistance</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Through 09/30/89 | <u>4,695,779</u> | <u>1,023,815</u> | <u>5,719,594</u> |
| Through 09/30/90 | <u>5,249,955</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>5,249,955</u> |

TABLE I

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS
 Funds Allotted to Areas by Purpose
 Selected data for FY 1975-1990
 (in thousands of dollars)

| AREA | RELENDING | TRIBAL ENTERPRISES | | LAND | COOPERA- TIVES & INDUSTRIAL | CREDIT ASSOCI- ATIONS | DIRECT TO INDIVIDUALS | TOTAL |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| | | New | Existing | | | | | |
| Aberdeen | \$ 6,192.0 | \$ 6,188.5 | \$11,341.3 | \$ 1,445.0 | \$ 120.0 | \$ | \$8,129.3 | \$ 33,416.1 |
| Albuquerque | 900.0 | 3,924.8 | 4,421.0 | 1,844.0 | | | 4,186.8 | 15,276.6 |
| Anadarko | | 2,658.4 | 467.6 | 840.7 | | | 914.1 | 4,880.8 |
| Billings | 4,715.0 | 4,141.4 | 3,152.0 | 3,268.0 | | 70.0 | 2,144.7 | 17,491.1 |
| Eastern | 810.0 | 1,475.0 | 1,334.4 | | | | 977.1 | 4,596.5 |
| Juneau | 2,215.0 | 7,321.0 | 2,589.9 | | 1,688.7 | 300.0 | 23.0 | 14,137.6 |
| Minneapolis | 1,500.0 | 3,818.3 | 3,243.0 | 1,440.0 | | | 1,049.0 | 11,050.3 |
| Muskogee | | 1,655.0 | 429.9 | | | 4,650.8 | 3,181.7 | 9,917.4 |
| Navajo | | 2,700.0 | 946.4 | | | | | 3,646.4 |
| Phoenix | 1,700.0 | 6,018.0 | 6,645.0 | 190.0 | 600.0 | 500.0 | 1,025.4 | 16,678.4 |
| Portland | 2,175.0 | 9,621.0 | 7,542.0 | 5,662.7 | 13.6 | | 6,670.6 | 31,684.9 |
| Sacramento | | 227.0 | | | | | 1,854.0 | 2,081.0 |
| TOTALS | \$20,207.0 | \$49,748.4* | \$42,112.5 | \$14,690.4 | \$2,422.3 | \$5,520.8 | \$30,155.7 | \$164,857.1 |

*110 new tribal enterprises were started at an average cost of \$452,258.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

[During fiscal year 1991, and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans pursuant to the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended (88 Stat. 77; 25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), shall not exceed resources and authority available.]

(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991, Public Law 101-512.)

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

Deletion: "During fiscal year 1991, and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans pursuant to the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended (88 Stat. 77; 25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), shall not exceed resources and authority available."

This language is deleted as all funding for new loans will be from program and financing accounts for direct loan programs authorized by P.L. 101-508 Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Title V - Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990).

Appropriation Language and Citations

This language is an administrative limitation required by OMB Circular A-11, 31.5.

Authorization: The bureau's revolving loan fund was authorized by the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 (25 U.S.C. 4070). It has been amended and expanded several times, adding new programs and authorizing additional funds.

25 U.S.C. 470: Authorized \$20,000,000 to be established as a revolving fund to make loans to Indian chartered corporations for the purpose of promoting the economic development of such tribes and their members. Repayments of amounts loaned under this authorization shall be credited to the revolving fund and shall be available for further loans.

25 U.S.C. 470a: Interest or other charges shall be credited to the revolving loan fund and should be available for making loans to individual Indians and associations or corporate groups of Indians in Oklahoma.

25 U.S.C. 471: Authorized funds to be appropriated, not to exceed \$250,000 annually, for loans to Indians for payment of tuition and expenses in recognized vocational and trade schools.

25 U.S.C. 631-634: Established a revolving loan fund for the Navajo and Hopi Indians.

25 U.S.C. 70n-1: Authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$1,800,000 for the establishment of a revolving fund from which the Secretary of the Interior may make loans to Indian tribes and bands and to other identifiable groups of American Indians for use in obtaining expert assistance for the preparation and trial of claims pending before the Indian Claims Commission. All claims were transferred to the Court of Claims in 1978, when the Indian Claims Commission terminated.

25 U.S.C. 1461-1469: Authorized (1) an additional \$50,000,000 of which \$41,000,000 has been appropriated; (2) administration as a single Indian Revolving Loan Fund, with sums from diverse sources; and (3) availability of funds for loans to Indians and for administrative expenses.

P.L. 101-508 (not codified as of 1/28/91) Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Title V Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990) authorizes new liquidating, program and financing accounts for direct and guaranteed loan programs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS
14-4409-0-3-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

| <u>Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)</u> | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>Identification code: 14-4409-0-3-452</u> | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
| <u>Program by activities</u> | | | |
| 10.00 Total obligations | 9,776 | 13,000 | --- |
| <u>Financing:</u> | | | |
| 21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance.... | -5,720 | -5,250 | --- |
| 24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance..... | 5,250 | --- | --- |
| 31.00 Redemption of debt..... | --- | <u>2,500</u> | --- |
| 39.00 Budget Authority (gross)..... | 9,306 | 10,250 | --- |
| <u>Budget Authority:</u> | | | |
| 68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections..... | 9,306 | 10,250 | 12,000 |
| 68.65 Portion not available for obliga- tion limitation on obligations).. | --- | --- | <u>-12,000</u> |
| 68.90 Spending authority from offset- ting collections (adjusted).... | 9,306 | 10,250 | --- |
| <u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u> | | | |
| 71.00 Total obligations..... | 9,776 | 13,000 | --- |
| 72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance..... | 2,435 | 1,356 | 500 |
| 74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance..... | <u>-1,356</u> | <u>-500</u> | --- |
| 87.00 Outlays (gross)..... | 10,855 | 13,856 | 500 |
| <u>Adjustments to budget authority and outlays: Deductions for offsetting collections: Non-federal sources:</u> | | | |
| 88.40 Principal Repayments..... | -4,734 | -4,350 | -5,450 |
| 88.40 Interest..... | <u>-4,727</u> | <u>-5,900</u> | <u>-6,550</u> |
| 88.90 Total, offsetting collections | -9,461 | -10,250 | -12,000 |
| 89.00 Budget Authority (net)..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 90.00 Outlays (net)..... | 1,394 | 3,606 | -11,500 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code: 14-4409-0-3-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|

Position with respect to limitation on obligations:

| | | | |
|--|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 1111 Limitation on direct loans to the public..... | --- | <u>13,000</u> | --- |
| 1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation..... | 9,931 | --- | --- |
| 1131 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 | <u>-155</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> |
| 1150 Total direct loan obligations | 9,776 | 13,000 | --- |

Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:

| | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1210 Outstanding: start of year | 106,494 | 107,642 | 113,948 |
| 1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements..... | 10,855 | 13,856 | 500 |
| 1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments..... | -4,734 | -4,350 | -5,450 |
| 1262 Adjustments: Write-offs for default..... | <u>-4,973</u> | <u>-3,200</u> | <u>-3,300</u> |
| 1290 Outstanding, end of year..... | 107,642 | 113,948 | 105,698 |

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

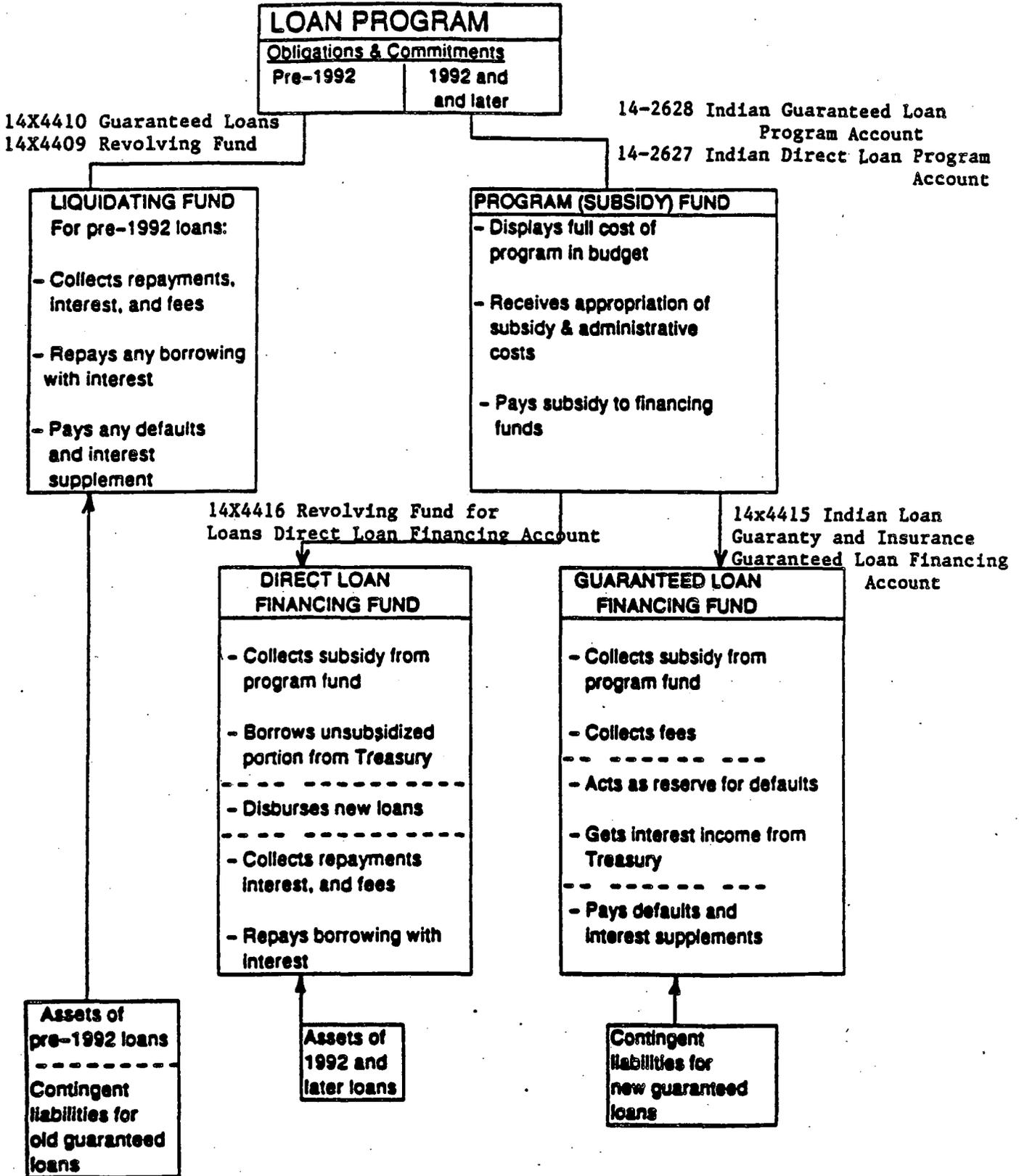
| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0101 Revenue..... | 4,727 | 5,900 | 6,550 |
| 0102 Expenses..... | <u>---</u> | <u>-3,200</u> | <u>-3,300</u> |
| 0109 Net income or loss..... | 4,727 | 2,700 | 3,250 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

| <u>Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)</u> | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <u>Identification code: 14-4409-0-3-452</u> | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| | Actual | Actual | Est. | Est. |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Fund balance with Treasury and cash: | | | | |
| 1000 Fund balance with Treasury..... | 8,155 | 6,606 | --- | --- |
| 1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash.... | 8,155 | 6,606 | --- | --- |
| 1510 Public..... | 106,496 | 107,644 | 113,948 | 105,698 |
| 1520 Allowance for uncollectibles... | -21,463 | -16,490 | -22,512 | -22,461 |
| 1599 Subtotal, loans receivable... | <u>85,033</u> | <u>91,154</u> | <u>91,436</u> | <u>83,237</u> |
| 1999 Total assets..... | <u>93,188</u> | <u>97,760</u> | <u>91,436</u> | <u>83,237</u> |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| 2010 Loans payable..... | 2,435 | 1,356 | --- | --- |
| 2099 Subtotal, loans payable.. | <u>2,435</u> | <u>1,356</u> | --- | --- |
| 2999 Total liabilities..... | 2,435 | 1,356 | --- | --- |
| Equity: | | | | |
| Appropriated fund equity..... | | | | |
| Unexpended finance budget authority (accrual basis): | | | | |
| 8000 Unexpended appropriations..... | 5,720 | 5,250 | --- | --- |
| 8099 Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority..... | 5,720 | 5,250 | --- | --- |
| 8199 Invested capital..... | 85,033 | 91,154 | 91,436 | 83,237 |
| Revolving fund equity: | | | | |
| Revolving fund balances: | | | | |
| 8200 Appropriated capital..... | <u>70,281</u> | <u>70,281</u> | <u>70,281</u> | <u>70,281</u> |
| 8210 Cumulative results..... | -75,281 | -75,281 | -75,281 | -75,281 |
| 8220 Donations..... | <u>5,000</u> | <u>5,000</u> | <u>5,000</u> | <u>5,000</u> |
| Trust fund equity: | | | | |
| 8999 Total equity..... | <u>90,573</u> | <u>96,404</u> | <u>91,436</u> | <u>83,237</u> |

CREDIT REFORM FUND STRUCTURE

Exhibit 1

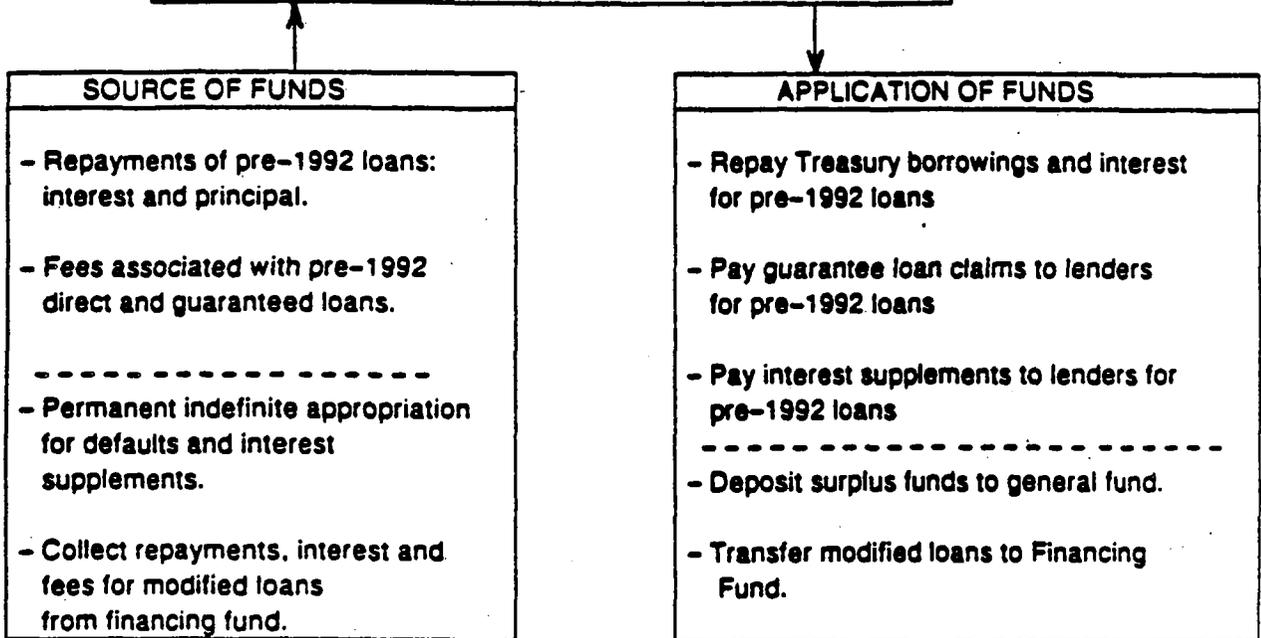


**CREDIT REFORM
CONTENT OF LIQUIDATING FUND**

14x4409 Revolving Fund for Loans

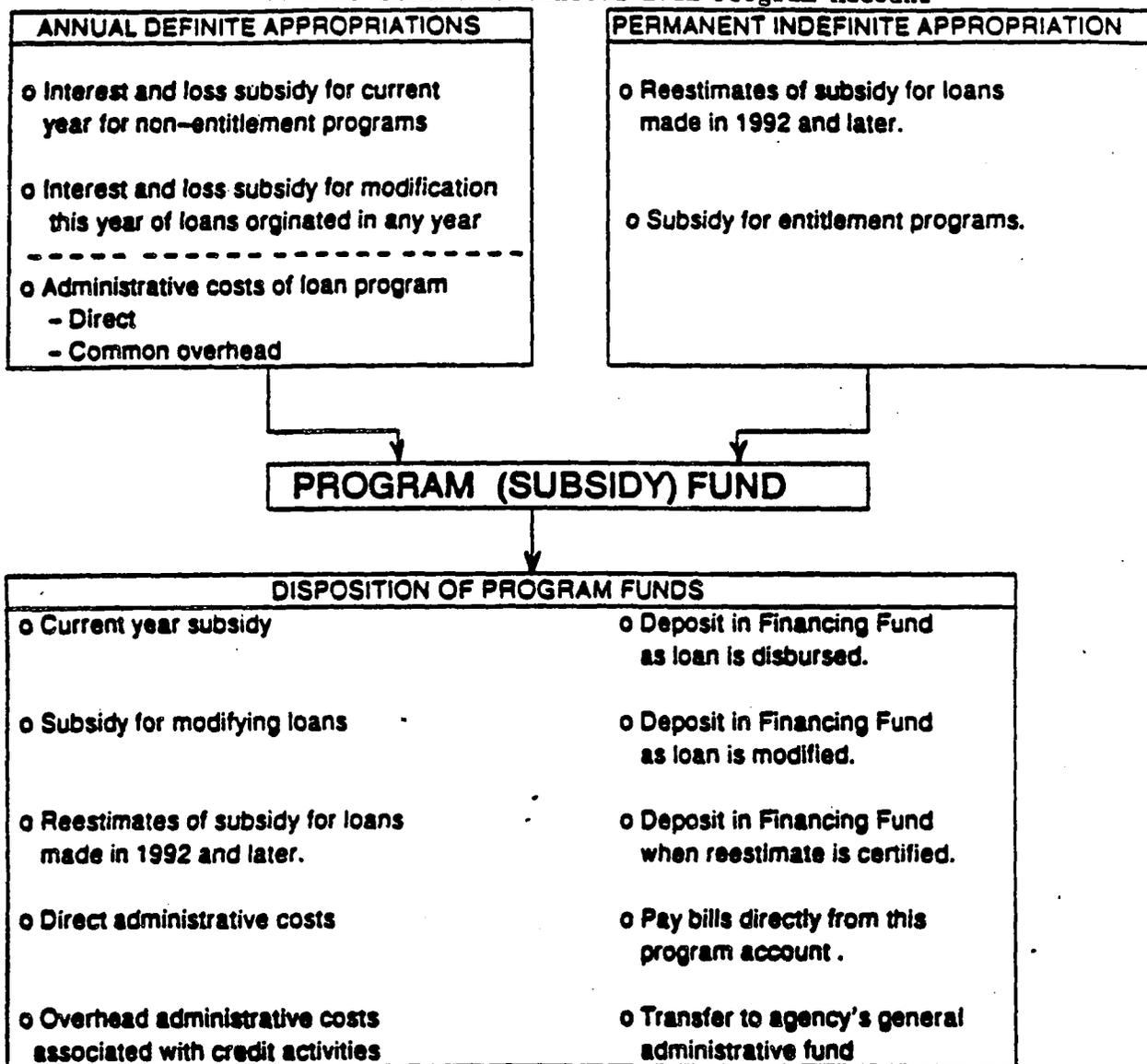
14x4410 Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund

LIQUIDATING FUND



CREDIT REFORM CONTENT OF PROGRAM FUND

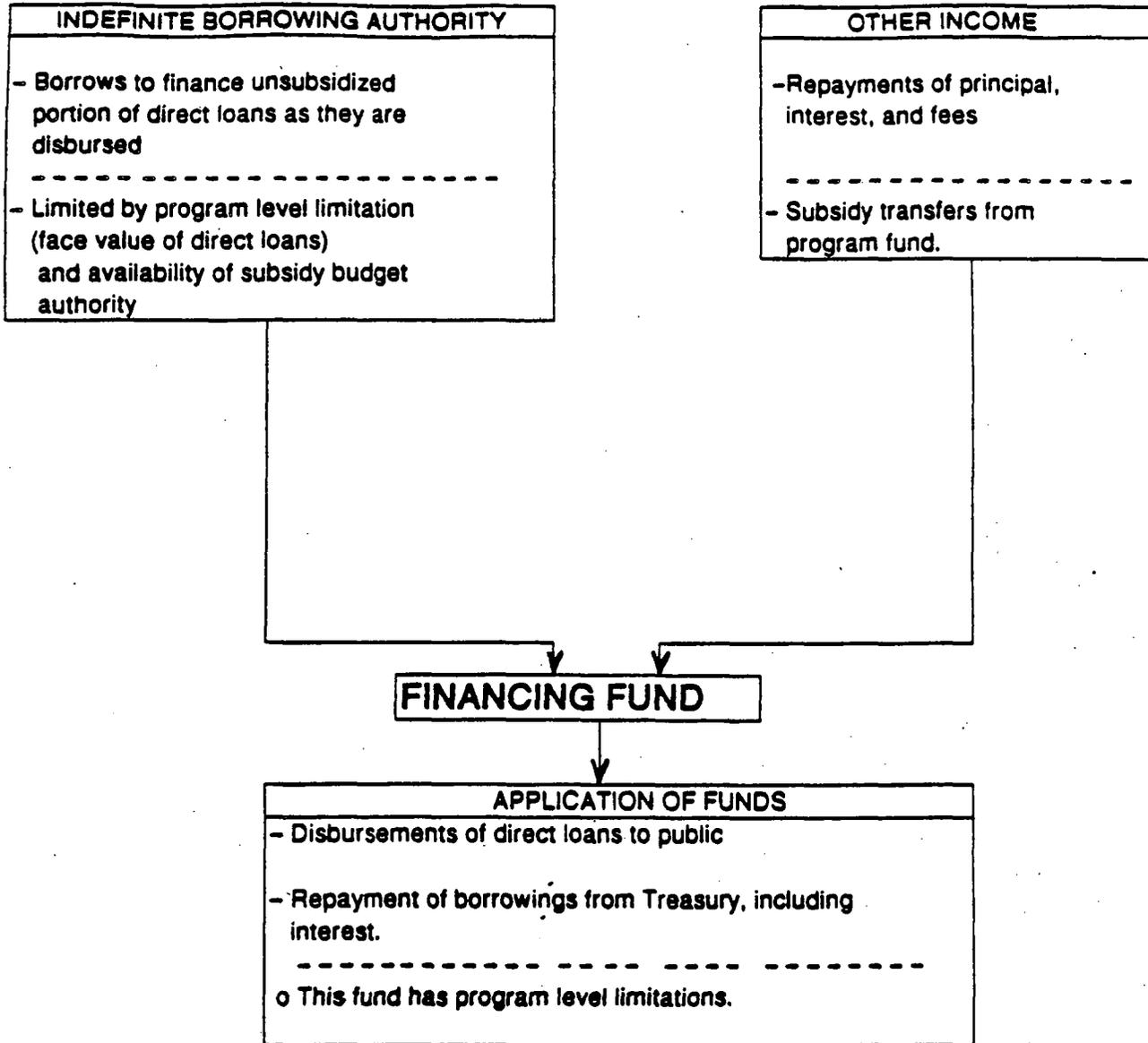
14-2627 Indian Direct Loan Program Account
14-2628 Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account



CREDIT REFORM

CONTENT OF FINANCING FUND FOR DIRECT LOANS

14x4416 Revolving Fund for Loans Direct Loan Financing Account



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

| (Dollar amounts in thousands) | FY 1991 | | | Inc. (+) |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| | Enacted | FY 1992 | FY 1992 | Dec. (-) |
| | To Date | Base | Estimate | From Base |
| <u>Program Element</u> | | | | |
| Area Office Operations | \$ | 340 | 340 | |
| Central Office Operations | \$ | 365 | 365 | |
| Technical Assistance | \$ | 315 | 315 | |
| Direct Loan Subsidy | \$ | <u>0</u> | <u>2,074</u> | <u>+2,074</u> |
| Total | \$ | 0 | 3,094 | +2,074 |

FTE associated with this program are included under the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation, Economic Development, Credit and Financing portion of the budget.

Objective: The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, P.L. 101-508, established this new account to capture the administrative costs of making and servicing direct loans made prior to FY 1992 for which funds were appropriated under the Revolving Funds for Loans. Administrative costs for new direct loans made from funds borrowed from Treasury and the subsidy costs of these new loans are also included.

Area Office Operations (\$340,000; FTE 0): Administrative costs for salaries and travel associated with making, servicing, collecting and reporting direct loans from the bureau are to be paid from this account.

Central Office Operations (\$365,000; FTE 0): Administrative costs for salaries, travel, and related contracts associated with making, servicing, collecting and reporting direct loans from the bureau are to be paid from this account.

Technical Assistance (\$315,000; FTE 0): Funds are available under this program to provide assistance to tribes and individuals in developing business projects associated with direct loans made under the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended.

Direct Loan Subsidy (\$2,074,000): Funds will be used to pay interest on funds borrowed from Treasury and for payment of subsidy costs associated with new direct loans totaling \$10.7 million. These payments will be made to the Revolving Fund for Loans Financing Account.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT
14-2627-0-1-452

For the cost, as defined in Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct loans authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, \$2,074,000: Provided that these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$10,735,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program \$1,020,000.

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

Addition: "For the cost, as defined in Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct loans authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, \$2,074,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$10,735,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program \$1,020,000."

This proposed language appropriates funding for new program and financing accounts for direct loan programs authorized by P.L. 101-508 (not codified as of 1/28/91) Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Title V - Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT
14-2627-0-1-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

| <u>Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)</u> | | | |
|--|------------|------------|--------------|
| <u>Identification code: 14-2627-0-1-452</u> | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| | Actual | Estimate | Estimate |
| <u>Program by activities:</u> | | | |
| 00.01 Direct loan subsidy | --- | --- | 2,074 |
| 00.05 Administrative expenses subject to limitation | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>1,020</u> |
| 10.00 Total obligations | --- | --- | 3,094 |
| <u>Financing:</u> | | | |
| 40.00 Budget authority (appropriation) | --- | --- | 3,094 |
| <u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u> | | | |
| 71.00 Obligations incurred, net | --- | --- | 3,094 |
| 90.00 Outlays | --- | --- | 3,094 |
| <u>Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)</u> | | | |
| 11.1 Full-time permanent | --- | --- | 580 |
| 12.1 Civilian personnel benefits | --- | --- | 93 |
| 21.0 Travel | --- | --- | 20 |
| 25.0 Other services | --- | --- | 15 |
| 41.0 Grants and subsidies | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>2,386</u> |
| 99.9 Total obligations | --- | --- | 3,094 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Summary of Loan levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program
(in thousands of dollars)

| <u>Identification code: 14-2627-0-452</u> | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy</u> | | | |
| <u>budget authority:</u> | | | |
| 1150 01 Direct loan levels | --- | <u>9,000</u> | <u>10,735</u> |
| 1159 01 Total direct loan levels | --- | 9,000 | 10,735 |
| <u>Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):</u> | | | |
| 1320 01 Subsidy rate | --- | 22.1 | 19.3 |
| <u>Direct loan subsidy budget authority:</u> | | | |
| 1330 01 Subsidy Budget authority | --- | <u>1,989</u> | <u>2,074</u> |
| 1339 01 Total, subsidy budget authority | --- | 1,989 | 2,074 |
| <u>Direct loan subsidy outlays:</u> | | | |
| 1340 01 Subsidy outlays | --- | <u>1,989</u> | <u>2,074</u> |
| 1349 01 Total, subsidy outlays | --- | 1,989 | 2,074 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN
 FINANCING ACCOUNT

| (Dollar amounts in thousands) | FY 1991 | FY 1992 Base | FY 1992 Estimate | Inc. (+) |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | Enacted To Date | | | Dec. (-) From 1991 |
| Revolving Fund for Loans | | | | |
| Direct Loan Financing Account BA | \$ 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Financing Authority: | | | | |
| Authority to Borrow | \$ 0 | 0 | 8,997 | +8,997 |
| Spending Authority from Offset Collections | \$ 0 | 0 | 2,074 | +2,074 |

Objective: The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-262) combined three separate accounts into one fund to make loans for economic development to Indian tribes, individual Indians and Alaskan Natives.

Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-508) Title V - the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 substantially changed the manner in which credit programs are to be funded and presented in the budget. Prior to the Credit Reform Act of 1990, the bureau's revolving loan fund was operated on collections of principal and interest from prior year loans. Now, direct loan programs will borrow from the Treasury Department with collections being used to repay the borrowings. The bureau will pay interest on the funds borrowed from Treasury.

In addition, subsidy costs associated with those loans will be requested under a separate account in the budget, and paid to the Treasury to support the program. In FY 1992, the bureau is proposing to borrow \$8,997,000 for the direct loan program, and requesting \$2,074,000 under the Indian Direct Loan Program Account to support the subsidy cost of these loans. Exhibits 1 to 4 in this section show an overview of the cash flow between these two accounts.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

| <u>Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)</u> | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| <u>Identification Code: 14-4416-0-3-452</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Estimate</u> |
| <u>Program by activities:</u> | | | |
| 00.01 Direct loans..... | --- | --- | 10,735 |
| 00.02 Interest on Treasury borrowing. | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>336</u> |
| 10.00 Total obligations..... | --- | --- | 11,071 |
| <u>Financing:</u> | | | |
| 39.00 Financing authority (gross)... | --- | --- | 11,071 |
| 67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite) (permanent, indefinite)..... | --- | --- | 8,997 |
| 68.00 Spending authority from off- setting collections..... | --- | --- | 2,074 |
| <u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u> | | | |
| 71.00 Total obligations..... | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>11,071</u> |
| 87.00 Financing disbursements (gross) | --- | --- | 11,071 |
| <u>Adjustments to financing authority and disbursements:</u> | | | |
| <u>Deductions for offsetting collections:</u> | | | |
| 88.00 Federal funds: Payments from program accounts..... | --- | --- | -2,074 |
| 88.90 Total, offsetting collections | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>-2,074</u> |
| 89.00 Financing authority (net).... | --- | --- | 8,997 |
| 90.00 Financing disbursements (net) | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>8,997</u> |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

| Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars) | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Identification code: 14-4416-0-3-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
| Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations: | | | |
| 1111 Limitations on direct loans..... | --- | --- | 10,735 |
| 1150 Total direct loan obligations | --- | --- | 10,735 |
| --- | | | |
| Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding: Disbursements | | | |
| 1210 Outstanding, start of year..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 1231 Direct loan disbursements..... | --- | --- | 10,735 |
| 1290 Outstanding, end of year..... | --- | --- | 10,735 |

| Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars) | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Identification code: 14-4416-0-3-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
| 0101 Revenue..... | --- | --- | 2,074 |
| 0102 Expenses..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 0109 Net income or loss..... | --- | --- | 2,074 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

FINANCIAL CONDITION (in thousands of dollars)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Identification code: 14-4416-0-3-452 | Act. | Act. | Est. | Est. |

Assets:

Loans receivable:

| | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| 1510 | Public..... | --- | --- | --- | 10,735 |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| 1599 | Subtotal, loans receivable. | --- | --- | --- | 10,735 |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| 1999 | Total assets..... | --- | --- | --- | 10,735 |

Liabilities:

Debt issued under borrowing
authority:

| | | | | | |
|------|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 2615 | Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury..... | --- | --- | --- | 8,997 |
| 2699 | Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority..... | --- | --- | --- | 8,997 |
| | | --- | --- | --- | |
| 2999 | Total liabilities..... | --- | --- | --- | 8,997 |

Equity:

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Revolving fund equity: | | | | | |
| Revolving fund balances: | | | | | |
| 3210 | Cumulative results..... | --- | --- | --- | 8,997 |
| | Trust fund equity: | --- | --- | --- | |

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

| | | | | |
|------|------------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 33.0 | Investments and loans..... | --- | --- | 10,735 |
| 43.0 | Interests and dividends..... | --- | --- | 336 |
| | | --- | --- | |
| 99.9 | Total obligations..... | --- | --- | 11,071 |

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

| | | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | | FY 1991 | | |
| | | Enacted | FY 1992 | Inc. (+) |
| | | To Date | Estimate | Dec. (-) |
| | | From 1991 | | |
| Loan Guaranty and | BA Current | \$ 11,725 | | -11,725 |
| Insurance Program | BA Permanent | \$ -0- | 11,000 | +11,000 |

Objective: Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-508), included Title V - the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. Under this Act, the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund will become the Liquidating Account for loans made prior to FY 1992. Receipts from these 1975-1991 loans will be deposited into the Guaranty Fund and used to offset losses from defaulted loans. All new loans in FY 1992 will be made and guaranteed under a new account established by the Act. The justification for these new loans in 1992 is included in the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Guaranteed Loan Financing Account. Exhibits 1 through 4 present an overview of the Credit Reform fund structure.

The Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund was established pursuant to the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (IFA) and amended by the Indian Financing Act Amendments of 1984 (P.L. 98-449) and 1988 (P.L. 100-442). Those amendments authorize annual appropriations for: interest subsidy, management and technical assistance, and losses on defaulted loans, and removed the restriction on the sale of guaranteed loans to financial institutions only. This should provide a secondary market for the bureau's loan guaranty program. (The objective of the fund is to provide access to private money sources by guaranteeing or insuring loans which otherwise would not be available to Indian tribes and organizations, individual Indians, and Alaska Natives for economic development purposes. The first loan guaranty under the program was approved in August 1975. As of September 30, 1990, guarantees were approved on 552 loans totaling \$386.6 million. The breakdown by fiscal year and current status is shown in Table I.)

Interest Subsidies: To encourage the use of private capital, an interest subsidy is paid from the fund on loans guaranteed or insured, to reduce the Indian borrower's rate of interest to the rate charged on direct loans from the Revolving Fund for Loans. Under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, subsidy funds will be requested and obligated under the program and financing accounts for 1992 loans.

Management and Technical Assistance: The Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, authorized funds to be used to provide competent management and technical assistance for economic enterprises through cooperation with the Small Business Administration and other federal agencies. For 1992, these funds will be requested under the Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises Fund.

Losses on Defaulted Loans: A reserve for losses is maintained to pay defaulted guaranteed loans. As of September 30, 1990, \$52.8 million has been paid for defaulted loans since 1975. Collections on defaulted loans amount to \$19.5 million. At the end of FY 1991, it is estimated that the bureau will have a \$357,000 reserve for losses. Outstanding loans will total \$251.5 million, with a contingent liability of \$218.1 million. Collections during FY 1992 are estimated at \$1.1 million from premiums on

guaranteed loans, and \$2.5 million from sale of assets acquired in liquidation and loan repayments, making an estimated \$3.6 million available for programming for interest subsidies and to support the reserve for losses.

Information on loans guaranteed as of September 30, 1990, since 1975, is as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Total number of loans | <u>552</u> |
| Loans to: Indian tribes | 166 |
| Indian-owned corporations | 91 |
| Indian individuals | 295 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Lenders approved for participation in the program | 321 |
|---|-----|

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Loans: Outstanding | 309 |
| Paid Off | 102 |
| Defaulted | 83 |

Total payout for the defaulted loans -including interest (13.6% of the total dollar amount guaranteed to September. See Table II): \$52.8 million

| | | |
|--|-----------|---------------|
| Of the loans defaulted: | <u>83</u> | <u>\$52.8</u> |
| Repaid either by the borrower or liquidation | 7 | 16.5 |
| Cancelled | 44 | 10.1 |
| Repaying | 5 | 7.7 |
| In process of settlement | 27 | \$18.5 |

Program Proposal: A \$11.0 million loan guaranty program is proposed for FY 1992. To support loans guaranteed for FY 1985 through 1991, \$7.9 million is estimated to be needed for interest subsidies. The FY 1992 budget is as follows:

| | (dollars in thousands) | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | <u>FY</u> <u>1990</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1991</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> |
| Interest Subsidies | \$3,620 | \$ 6,916 | \$ 8,472 |
| Management and Technical Assistance | 451 | 796 | -0- |
| Reserve for Losses (Loans) | 647 | 3,516 | 2,528 |
| Reserve for Losses (Surety Bonds) | --- | <u>497</u> | <u> </u> |
| | <u>\$4,718</u> | <u>\$11,725</u> | <u>\$11,000</u> |

Interest Subsidies (+\$1,556,000): Funds to cover loans guaranteed from FY 1985 to FY 1991 will require an increase of \$1,556,000. Between 1987 and 1990, the interest subsidy factor has increased from 25% to 40%.

Management and Technical Assistance (-\$796,000): This program is being transferred to the Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises Account.

Reserve for Losses (Loans)(-\$988,000): The reserve for losses account is being decreased by \$988,000 to cover potential losses from defaulted loans.

Reserve for Losses (Surety Bonds)(-\$497,000): Funds are not being requested for a surety bond program.

TABLE I
LOAN GUARANTY ACTIVITY
FY 1976 - FY 1990

| <u>Loans Guaranteed</u> | | | <u>Default</u> | <u>Repaid</u> | <u>Cancel</u> | <u>Modified</u> | <u>Current</u> |
|----------------------------|------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| <u>Year</u> | <u>No.</u> | <u>Amount</u> | | | | | |
| 1976 | 58 | \$ 14,863,405 | 20 | 20 | 5 | 7 | 6 |
| 1977 | 44 | 42,872,532 | | | | | |
| + Mod. <u>a/</u> | 3 | 333,211 | 16 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 3 |
| *1978 | 13 | 8,266,875 | | | | | |
| + Mod. <u>a/</u> | 3 | 129,585 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 1979 | 6 | 1,589,000 | | | | | |
| Additional loan <u>b/</u> | | 624 | 2 | 2 | | | 2 |
| 1980 | 1 | 8,500,000 | | | | | |
| Additional loan <u>b/</u> | | 10,094 | | 1 | | | |
| 1981 | 1 | 1,000,000 | | 1 | | | |
| 1982 | 8 | 25,880,000 | 2 | 4 | | | 2 |
| 1983 | 14 | 12,953,869 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Additional loan <u>c/</u> | | 800,000 | | | | | |
| 1984 | 35 | 18,789,448 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 14 |
| Additional loan <u>c/</u> | | 203,900 | | | | | |
| 1985 | 47 | 31,603,258 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 18 |
| Additional loans <u>c/</u> | | 10,123,457 | | | | | |
| 1986 | 27 | 37,210,046 | 2 | 5 | 2 | | 18 |
| Modifications <u>c/</u> | | 188,065 | | | | | |
| 1987 | 58 | 31,469,795 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 38 |
| Modifications <u>c/</u> | | 87,818 | | | | | |
| 1988 | 65 | 37,636,697 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 48 |
| Modifications <u>c/</u> | | 521,350 | | | | | |
| 1989 | 86 | 57,562,814 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 73 |
| Modifications <u>c/</u> | | 434,739 | | | | | |
| 1990 | 83 | 41,833,784 | | | | | 83 |
| Modifications <u>c/</u> | | <u>1,779,082</u> | | | | | |
| Total | 552 | \$386,643,448 | 83 | 102 | 29 | 29 | 309 |

NEW (546)
MOD. (6) a/

a/ Six original loans were completely modified and additional funds advanced.
b/ Funds were added to existing loans for protective advances.
c/ Funds were added to existing loans.

* The Loan Guaranty Program was closed November 1978 to new loan applications. Loan applications on hand and commitments to guarantee \$36 million in new loans required reserving all available program funds. In FY 1981, the program was reopened, since two proposed guarantees for large loans were cancelled.

TABLE II

Status of Loan Guarantees as of September 30, 1990

| AREA | NO. | FACE AMOUNT | OUTSTANDING CURRENT | | AMOUNT WHEN DEFAULTED | | MODIFIED OR PAID OFF | | GUARANTY CANCELLED | |
|-------------|-----|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| | | | NO. | AMOUNT | NO. | AMOUNT | NO. | AMOUNT | NO. | AMOUNT |
| Aberdeen | 95 | 23,342,128 | 61 | 11,667,029 | 14 | 4,023,664 | 16 | 3,839,364 | 4 | 1,206,317 |
| Albuquerque | 39 | 53,067,923 | 22 | 44,107,398 | 4 | 906,569 | 10 | 1,546,362 | 3 | 178,500 |
| Anadarko | 49 | 8,324,542 | 15 | 3,876,627 | 13 | 847,757 | 17 | 1,846,696 | 4 | 1,263,531 |
| Billings | 50 | 17,446,574 | 24 | 5,562,670 | 9 | 5,855,378 | 15 | 3,961,363 | 2 | 634,101 |
| Eastern | 52 | 59,155,697 | 28 | 38,487,603 | 10 | 10,959,972 | 12 | 7,427,103 | 2 | 1,149,291 |
| Juneau | 18 | 51,479,000 | 10 | 19,383,413 | 2 | 22,861,586 | 3 | 11,618 | 3 | 3,348,382 |
| Minneapolis | 40 | 29,121,153 | 17 | 16,349,154 | 11 | 8,490,841 | 12 | 3,274,488 | | 25,331 |
| Muskogee | 67 | 20,205,182 | 50 | 17,164,320 | 8 | 1,460,780 | 6 | 510,528 | 3 | 278,611 |
| Navajo | 14 | 47,263,500 | 12 | 14,886,337 | | | 1 | 8,500,000 | 1 | 8,200,000 |
| Phoenix | 16 | 28,608,750 | 11 | 23,640,603 | 1 | 13,308 | 3 | 1,645,846 | 1 | 1,364,846 |
| Portland | 104 | 46,367,559 | 54 | 24,996,230 | 9 | 1,360,762 | 36 | 13,451,308 | 5 | 3,941,024 |
| Sacramento | 8 | 2,261,440 | 5 | 1,390,469 | 2 | 110,072 | 0 | 9,368 | 1 | 230,000 |
| TOTALS | 552 | 386,643,448 | 309 | 221,511,853 | 83 | 56,890,689 | 131 | 46,024,044 | 29 | 21,819,934 |
| (Percent) | | (100)* | | (57.3) | | (14.7) | | (11.9) | | (5.6) |

*\$40,396,928 in repayments on current loans or 10.5% needs to be included in order to total 100.0%

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-4410-0-3-452

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

[For payment of interest subsidies on new and outstanding guaranteed loans and for necessary expenses of management and technical assistance in carrying out the provisions of the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended (88 Stat. 77; 25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), \$11,787,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall remain available for payment of losses on surety bonds guaranteed pursuant to the authority of said Act: Provided, That during fiscal year 1991, total commitments to guarantee loans pursuant to said Act, may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, shall not exceed resources and authority available.]

(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991, Public Law 100-512.)

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

Deletion: "For payment of interest subsidies on new and outstanding guaranteed loans and for necessary expenses of management and technical assistance in carrying out the provisions of the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended (88 Stat. 77; 25 U.S.C. 1451 et. seq.), \$11,787,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall remain available for payment of losses on surety bonds guaranteed pursuant to the authority of said Act: Provided, That during fiscal year 1991, total commitments to guarantee loans pursuant to said Act, may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, shall not exceed resources and authority available."

P.L. 101-508 Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Title V - Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990) requires all new guaranteed loans be funded through program and financing accounts. All new funding of guaranteed loans in FY 1992 will be done under the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account and the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Guaranteed Loan Financing Account.

Appropriation Language and Citations

Authorization: The Bureau's loan guaranty program was authorized by the Indian Financing Act of April 12, 1974, as amended.

25 U.S.C. 1481-1512: Authorizes a loan guaranty and insurance program not to exceed \$500 million to provide access to private money sources which otherwise would not be available to Indian tribes or organizations and individual Indians. No more than 90 percent of a loan may be guaranteed or insured.

25 U.S.C. 1497(e): Authorizes funds for losses on defaulted loans.

25 U.S.C. 1511: Authorizes interest subsidies.

25 U.S.C. 1541: Authorizes competent management and technical assistance for loan recipients.

25 U.S.C. 1497a: Authorizes supplemental surety bond guarantees in association with the surety bond program administered by the Small Business Administration.

25 U.S.C. 1499: Authorizes a program for the guaranteeing (not to exceed 90 percent of the unpaid principal and interest) of taxable bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations.

P.L. 101-508 (not codified as of 1/28/91) Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Title V Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990) authorizes new liquidating, program and financing accounts for direct and guaranteed loan programs.

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND
14-4410-0-3-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification Code: 14-4410-0-3-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|

Program by activities:

Operating expenses:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 00.01 Interest subsidy expense..... | 3,846 | 7,316 | 8,472 |
| 00.03 Administrative expenses..... | 25 | 100 | --- |
| 00.91 Total operating expenses..... | 3,871 | 7,416 | 8,472 |
| Capital investment (losses)..... | 15,782 | 6,134 | 6,526 |
| 10.00 Total obligations..... | 19,653 | 13,550 | 14,998 |

Financing:

| | | | |
|--|---------|--------|--------|
| 21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year..... | -14,156 | -456 | -357 |
| 24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year..... | 456 | 357 | --- |
| 39.00 Budget Authority (gross)..... | 5,953 | 13,451 | 14,640 |

Budget Authority:

Current:

| | | | |
|--|-------|--------|-----|
| 40.00 Budget Authority..... <u>1</u> /... | 4,326 | 10,991 | --- |
| 40.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L.101-512 | --- | -62 | --- |
| 43.00 Appropriation (Adjusted).. <u>1</u> /... | 4,326 | 10,929 | |

Permanent:

| | | | |
|--|-------|-------|--------|
| 60.05 Appropriation (Indefinite)..... | --- | --- | 11,000 |
| 68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections..... | 1,627 | 2,522 | 3,640 |

Relation of obligations to outlays:

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| 71.00 Obligations incurred, net.... | 19,653 | 13,550 | 14,998 |
| 72.90 Obligated balance, start of year..... | 5,051 | 5,422 | 4,485 |
| 74.90 Obligated balance, end of year | -5,422 | -4,485 | -4,219 |
| 87.00 Outlays..... | 19,282 | 14,487 | 15,264 |

Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:

Deductions for offsetting collections:

Non-Federal sources.....

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| 88.40 Premiums, repayments, etc. on guaranteed loans..... | -1,627 | -2,522 | -3,640 |
| 88.90 Total, offsetting collections | -1,627 | -2,522 | -3,640 |
| 89.00 Budget Authority (net)..... | 4,326 | 10,929 | 11,000 |
| 90.00 Outlays (net)..... | 17,655 | 11,965 | 11,624 |

1/ Appropriations for 1990 and 1991 reduced by management and technical assistance amounts shown in the Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises Fund.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

| <u>Identification code:</u> 14-4410-0-3-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>Cumulative balance of direct</u> | | | |
| <u>loans outstanding:</u> | | | |
| 1210 Outstanding, start of year..... | 13,601 | 29,019 | 31,075 |
| New loans: | | | |
| 1231 Direct loans disbursements..... | --- | 100 | --- |
| 1232 Disbursements for guaranty loan claims..... | 15,757 | 6,134 | 6,526 |
| Repayments: | | | |
| 1251 Repayments and prepayments..... | -450 | -350 | -120 |
| 1252 Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans..... | --- | -583 | -2,000 |
| Adjustments: | | | |
| 1262 Write-offs for default..... | -1,831 | -3,500 | -4,500 |
| 1264 Other adjustments, net <u>1</u> /..... | <u>1,942</u> | <u>255</u> | <u>250</u> |
| 1290 Outstanding, end of year..... | 29,019 | 31,075 | 31,231 |

1/ Unguaranteed portion of defaulted loans assigned to the Bureau of Indian Affairs by commercial lenders.

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in thousands of dollars)

| <u>Identification code:</u> 14-4410-0-3-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 51.11 Personnel compensation: Full-time perm. | -21 | --- | --- |
| 51.21 Civilian personnel benefits..... | -3 | --- | --- |
| 52.10 Travel and transportation of persons | 10 | 10 | --- |
| 52.20 Transportation of things..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 52.50 Other services..... | 128 | 796 | --- |
| 52.60 Supplies and materials | 12 | --- | --- |
| 53.10 Equipment..... | 25 | 25 | --- |
| 53.30 Investments and loans..... | 15,807 | 6,234 | 6,526 |
| 54.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions | <u>3,695</u> | <u>6,485</u> | <u>8,472</u> |
| 99.99 Total obligations..... | 19,653 | 13,550 | 14,998 |

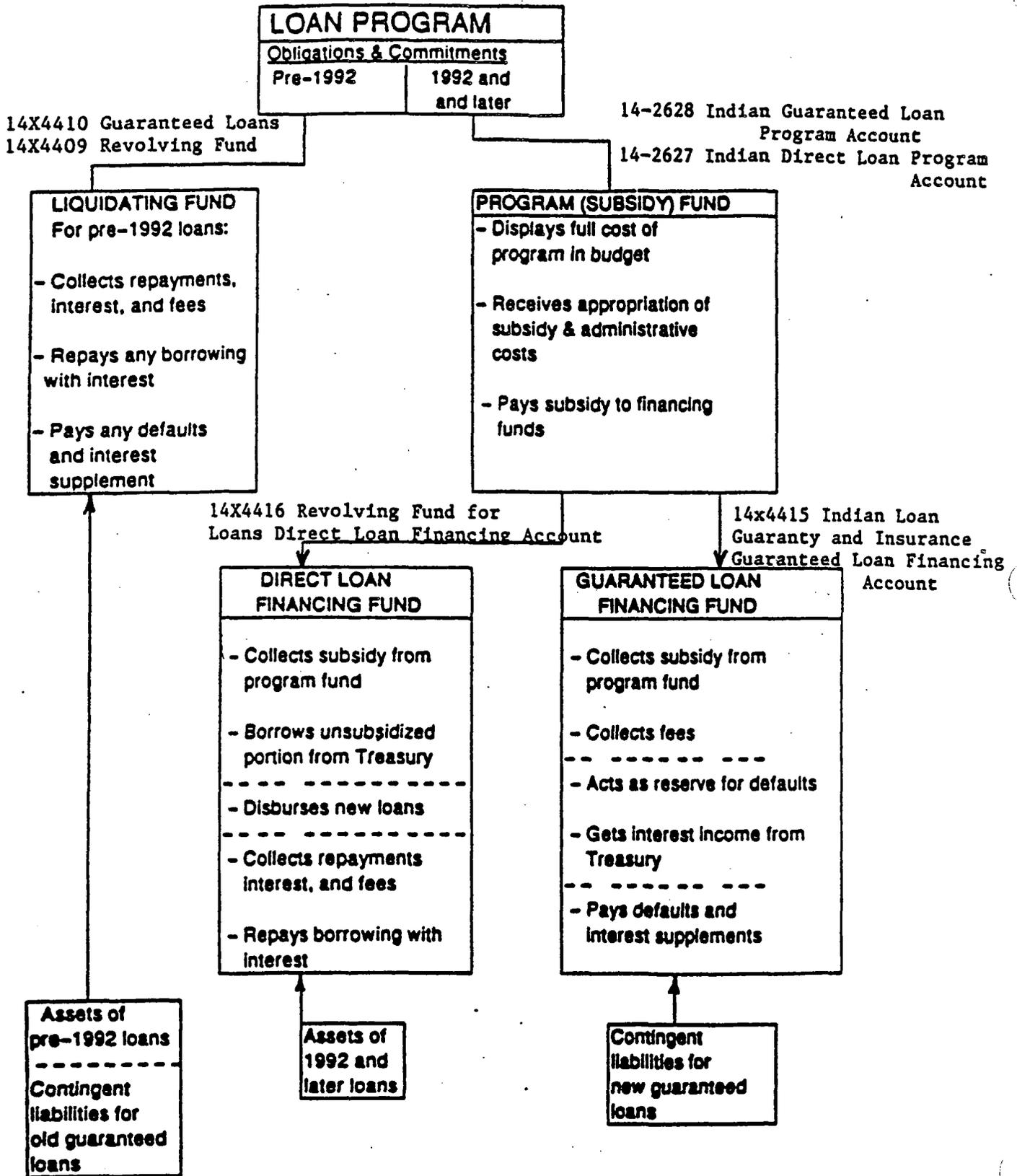
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

FINANCIAL CONDITION (in thousands of dollars)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <u>Identification code: 14-4410-0-3-452</u> | <u>Act.</u> | <u>Act.</u> | <u>Est.</u> | <u>Est.</u> |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Fund balance with Treasury & cash | | | | |
| 1000 Fund balance with Treasury.... | <u>19,207</u> | <u>5,878</u> | <u>4,842</u> | <u>4,219</u> |
| 1099 Subtotal, Fund balance with Treasury and cash..... | 19,207 | 5,878 | 4,842 | 4,219 |
| 1210 Public..... | <u>345</u> | <u>260</u> | --- | --- |
| 1299 Subtotal, advances and prepayments..... | 345 | 260 | --- | --- |
| Loans receivable: | | | | |
| 1510 Public..... | 13,601 | 29,019 | 31,075 | 31,231 |
| 1520 Deferred credits..... | <u>-1,082</u> | <u>-3,137</u> | <u>-3,107</u> | <u>-3,123</u> |
| 1599 Subtotal, loans receivable | 12,518 | 25,882 | 27,968 | 28,108 |
| Property, plant and equipment: | | | | |
| 1630 Equipment..... | <u>130</u> | <u>156</u> | <u>250</u> | <u>250</u> |
| 1999 Total assets..... | <u>32,201</u> | <u>32,176</u> | <u>33,060</u> | <u>32,577</u> |
| Liabilities: Accounts payable: | | | | |
| 2010 Public..... | 339 | 678 | --- | --- |
| 2099 Subtotal, accounts payable | <u>339</u> | <u>678</u> | --- | --- |
| 2999 Total liabilities | <u>339</u> | <u>678</u> | --- | --- |
| Equity: | | | | |
| Appropriated fund equity: | | | | |
| Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis): | | | | |
| 8000 Unexpended appropriations..... | <u>14,157</u> | <u>456</u> | --- | --- |
| 8099 Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority... | 14,157 | 456 | --- | --- |
| 8199 Invested capital..... | 12,649 | 26,038 | 28,218 | 28,358 |
| Revolving fund equity: | | | | |
| Revolving fund balances: | | | | |
| 8200 Appropriated capital..... | 56,010 | 60,728 | 72,453 | 83,453 |
| 8210 Cumulative results | <u>-50,952</u> | <u>-55,724</u> | <u>-67,611</u> | <u>-79,234</u> |
| 8299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances..... | 5,058 | 5,004 | 4,842 | 4,219 |
| Trust fund equity: | | | | |
| 8999 Total equity..... | <u>31,862</u> | <u>31,497</u> | <u>33,060</u> | <u>32,577</u> |

CREDIT REFORM FUND STRUCTURE

Exhibit 1

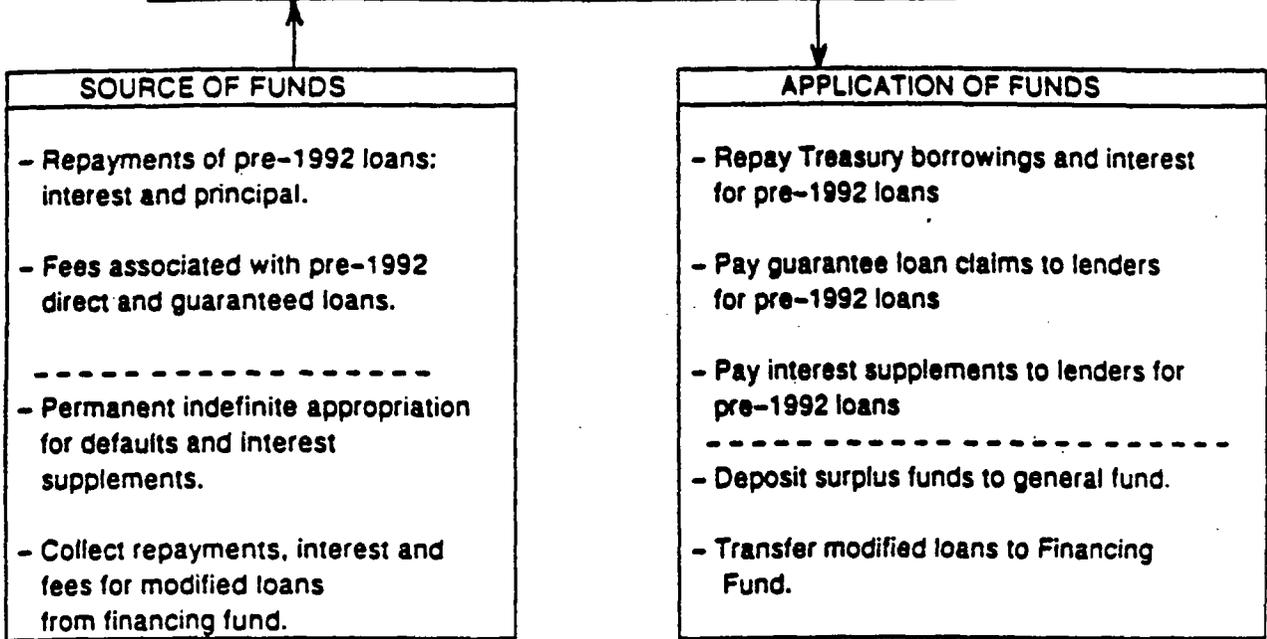


CREDIT REFORM CONTENT OF LIQUIDATING FUND

14x4409 Revolving Fund for Loans

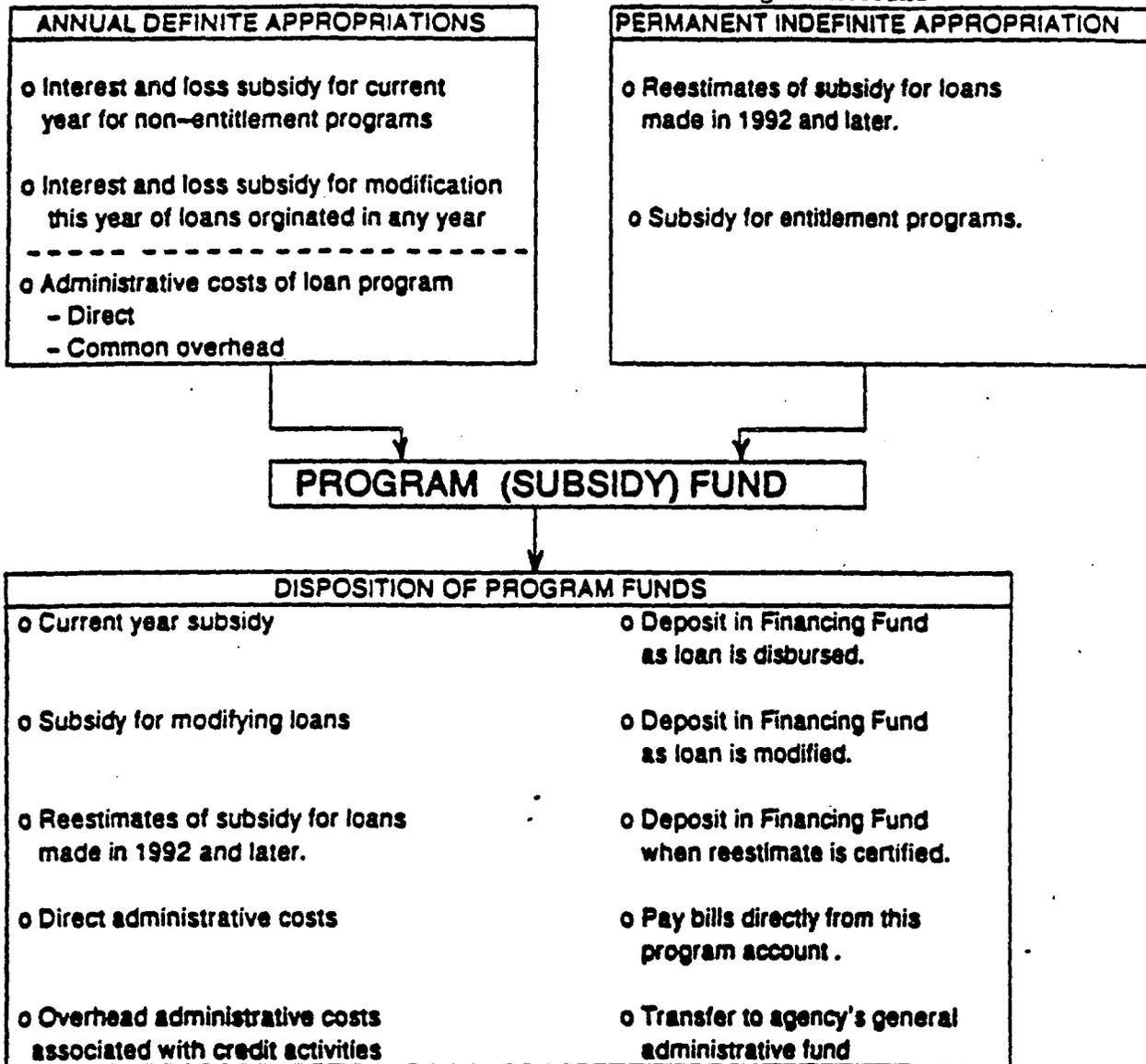
14x4410 Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund

LIQUIDATING FUND



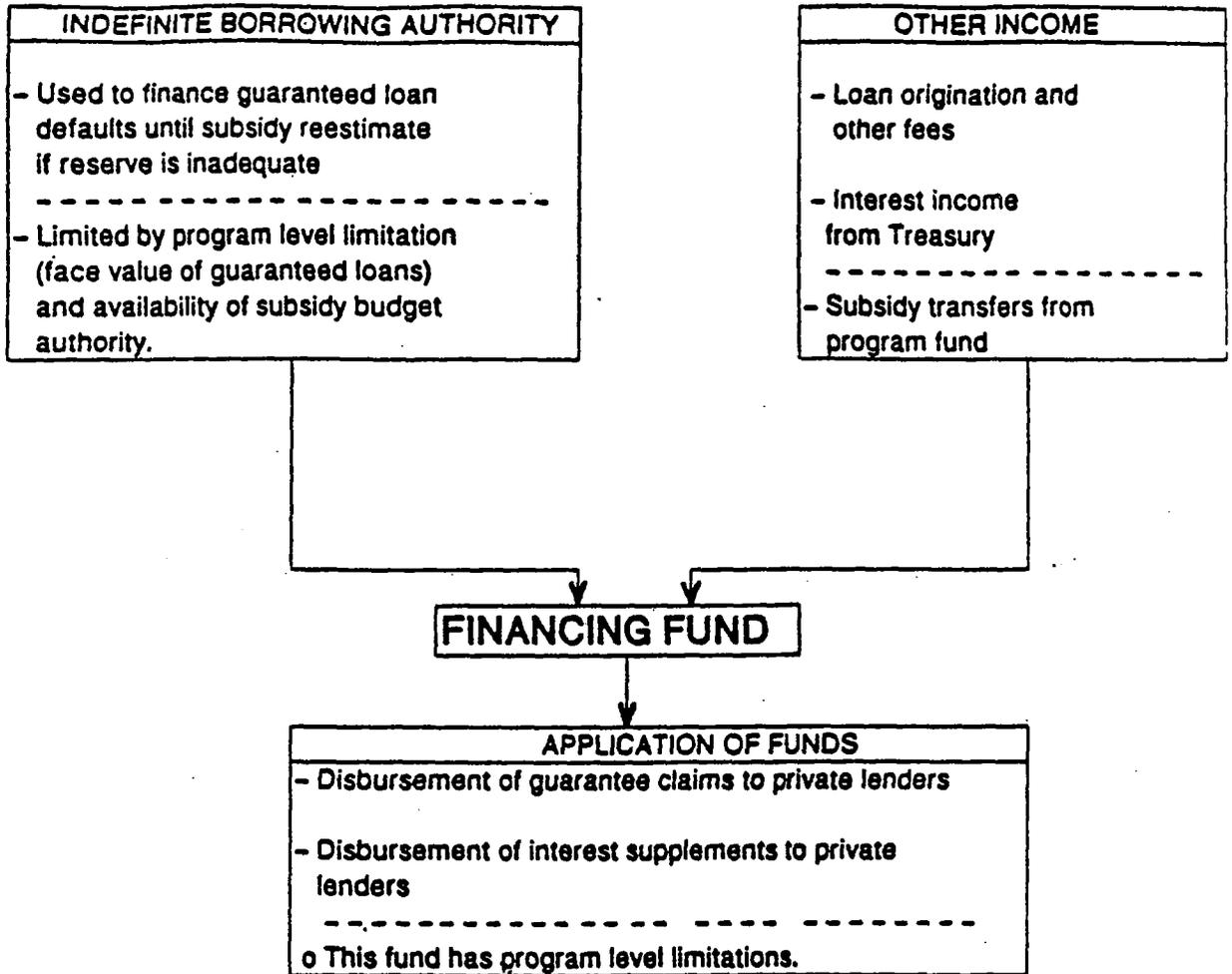
CREDIT REFORM CONTENT OF PROGRAM FUND

14-2627 Indian Direct Loan Program Account
14-2628 Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account



CREDIT REFORM CONTENT OF FINANCING FUND FOR GUARANTEED LOANS

14x4415 Indian Loan Guaranty & Insurance Guaranteed Loan Financing Account



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

| Program Element | | FY 1991 | | | Inc. (+) |
|-------------------------------|----|----------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| | | Enacted | FY 1992 | FY 1992 | Dec. (-) |
| (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | To Date | Base | Estimate | From Base |
| Area Office Operations | \$ | | 340 | 340 | |
| Central Office Operations | \$ | | 365 | 365 | |
| Technical Assistance | \$ | | 315 | 365 | |
| Guaranteed Loan Subsidy | \$ | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>7,002</u> | <u>+7,002</u> |
| Total | \$ | 0 | 1,020 | 8,022 | +7,002 |

FTE associated with this program are included under the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation, Economic Development, Credit and Financing portion of the budget.

Objective: The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, P.L. 101-508 established this new account to capture the administrative costs of making and servicing guaranteed loans made prior to FY 1992 for which funds were appropriated under the Indian Guaranty and Insurance Fund. Administrative costs for new guaranteed loans and the subsidy costs of these new loans are also included.

Area Office Operations (\$340,000): Administrative costs for salaries, and travel associated with making, servicing, collecting and reporting guaranteed loans from the bureau are to be paid from this account.

Central Office Operations (\$365,000): Administrative costs for salaries, travel, and related contracts associated with making, servicing, collecting and reporting guaranteed loans from the bureau are to be paid from this account.

Technical Assistance (\$315,000): Funds are available under this program to provide assistance to tribes and individuals in developing business projects associated with guaranteed loans made under the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended.

Guaranteed Loan Subsidy (\$7,002,000): Funds will be available to pay an interest subsidy on approved guaranteed loans and for payment of costs associated with defaulted loans. These payments will be made to the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Guaranteed Loan Financing Account.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-2628-0-1-452

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying guaranteed loans authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, \$7,002,000: Provided, that these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed not to exceed \$46,432,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, \$1,020,000.

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

Addition: "For the cost, as defined in Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying guaranteed loans authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, \$7,002,000: Provided, that these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed not to exceed \$46,432,000."

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, \$1,020,000."

This proposed language appropriates funding for new program and financing accounts for direct and guaranteed loan programs authorized by P.L. 101-508 (not codified as of 1/28/91) Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Title V - Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990).

Appropriation Language and Citations

This language is an administrative limitation required by OMB Circular A-11; 31.5, and is not required by law.

P.L. 101-508 (not codified as of 1/28/91) Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Title V - the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT
14-2628-0-1-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the budget.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

| <u>Programing and Financing (in thousands of dollars)</u> | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| <u>Identification code: 14-2628-0-1-452</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Estimate</u> |
| <u>Program by activities:</u> | | | |
| 00.02 Guaranteed loan subsidy | --- | --- | 7,002 |
| 00.05 Administrative expenses subject to limitation | --- | --- | 1,020 |
| 10.00 Total obligations | --- | --- | 8,022 |
| <u>Financing:</u> | | | |
| 40.00 Budget authority (appropriation) | --- | --- | 8,022 |
| <u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u> | | | |
| 71.00 Obligations incurred, net | --- | --- | 8,022 |
| 90.00 Outlays | --- | --- | 8,022 |
| <u>Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)</u> | | | |
| 11.1 Full-time permanent | --- | --- | 580 |
| 12.1 Civilian personnel benefits | --- | --- | 93 |
| 21.0 Travel | --- | --- | 20 |
| 25.0 Other services | --- | --- | 15 |
| 41.0 Grants and subsidies | --- | --- | <u>7,314</u> |
| 99.9 Total obligations | --- | --- | 8,022 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Summary of Loan levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program
 (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code: 14-2628-0-1-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority: | | | |
| 2150 01 Guarantee loan levels | --- | <u>45,000</u> | <u>46,432</u> |
| 2159 01 Total guaranteed loan levels | --- | 45,000 | 46,432 |
| Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent): | | | |
| 2320 01 Subsidy rate | --- | 14.9 | 15.1 |
| Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority: | | | |
| 2330 01 Subsidy Budget authority | --- | <u>6,720</u> | <u>7,002</u> |
| 2339 01 Total subsidy budget authority: | --- | 6,720 | 7,002 |
| Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays: | | | |
| 2340 01 Subsidy outlays | --- | <u>6,720</u> | <u>7,002</u> |
| 2349 01 Total, subsidy outlays | --- | 6,720 | 7,002 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN
 FINANCING ACCOUNT

| (Dollar amounts in thousands) | FY 1991 | | | Inc. (+) |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | Enacted To Date | FY 1992 Base | FY 1992 Estimate | Dec. (-) From 1991 |
| Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Guaranteed Loan Financing Account | BA | \$ 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Financing Authority (Gross): | | \$ 0 | 0 | 7,514 |
| Spending Authority from Offset Collections: | | \$ 0 | 0 | 7,514 |

Objective: The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-262), as amended, established a loan program to guaranty or insure loans from the private sector for economic development to Indian tribes, individual Indians and Alaskan Natives.

Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-508), Title V - the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 substantially changed the manner in which credit programs are to be funded and presented in the budget. Guaranty loan programs will now be appropriated funds through a yearly program account to fund their programs. Subsidy costs associated with those loans will include interest subsidy payments for three years and default costs. Subsidy costs associated with guaranteed loans will be transferred from the program account to the financing account. These uninvested funds will remain in Treasury to support the program. Treasury will pay the fund interest on these monies.

In FY 1992, the bureau is proposing to guarantee loans, the principal value not to exceed \$46,432,000. Under the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account \$7,002,000 will be requested to support the subsidy cost of these loans. Exhibits 1 to 4 in this section show an overview of the cash flow between these two accounts.

Premiums and the interest paid by Treasury will be credited to this account.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE
GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT
14-4415-0-3-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

| <u>Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)</u> | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u>Identification Code: 14-4415-0-3-452</u> | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Estimate</u> |
| <u>Program by activities:</u> | | | |
| 00.10 Program by Activities Detail lines | --- | --- | --- |
| 00.91 Total direct program..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 01.91 Reimbursable program..... | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> |
| 10.00 Total obligations..... | | | |
| <u>Financing:</u> | | | |
| 21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year..... | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | 7,514 |
| 39.00 Financing Authority (gross).... | | | 7,514 |
| 68.00 Spending authority from off- setting collections..... | --- | --- | 7,514 |
| <u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u> | | | |
| 71.00 Total obligations..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 87.00 Financing disbursements (gross) | --- | --- | --- |
| <u>Adjustments to financing authority and disbursements:</u> | | | |
| <u>Deductions for offsetting collections:</u> | | | |
| 88.00 Federal funds: Payments from program account..... | --- | --- | -7,002 |
| 88.25 Interest on uninvested funds | --- | --- | -281 |
| 88.40 Premiums..... | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | -231 |
| 88.90 Total, offsetting collections | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | -7,514 |
| 89.00 Financing authority (net).... | --- | --- | --- |
| 90.00 Financing disbursements (net) | --- | --- | -7,514 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code: 14-4415-0-3-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|

Position with respect to appropriation
act limitation on commitments:

| | | | | |
|------|---|-----|-----|--------|
| 2111 | Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders..... | --- | --- | 46,432 |
| 2112 | Uncommitted limitation..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 2131 | Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 2132 | Guaranteed loan commitments for loan asset sales to the public with recourse..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 2150 | Total guaranteed loan commitments | --- | --- | 46,432 |

Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans
outstanding:

| | | | | |
|----------------|--|-----|-----|--------|
| 2210 | Outstanding, start of year..... | --- | --- | --- |
| Disbursements: | | | | |
| 2231 | Disbursements of new guaranteed loans..... | --- | --- | 46,432 |
| 2232 | Guarantees of loans sold to the public with recourse..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 2251 | Repayments and prepayments..... | --- | --- | -882 |

Adjustments:

| | | | | |
|------|---|-----|-----|--------|
| 2261 | Terminations for default that result in direct loans..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 2262 | Terminations for default that result in acq. of property.... | --- | --- | --- |
| 2263 | Terminations for default that result in claim payments..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 2264 | Other Adjustments (net)..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 2290 | Outstanding, end of year..... | --- | --- | 45,550 |

MEMORANDUM

| | | | | |
|------|--|-----|-----|--------|
| 2299 | U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year..... | --- | --- | 39,492 |
|------|--|-----|-----|--------|

REVENUE AND EXPENSE (in thousands of dollars)

| | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| 0101 | Revenue..... | --- | --- | 7,514 |
| 0102 | Expenses..... | --- | --- | --- |
| 0109 | Net income or loss..... | --- | --- | 7,514 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

FINANCIAL CONDITION (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code: 14-4415-0-3-452 | 1989 Act. | 1990 Act. | 1991 Est. | 1992 Est. |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

Assets:

Fund balance with Treasury and cash:

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 1000 Fund balance with Treasury.... | --- | --- | --- | 7,514 |
| 1999 Total assets..... | --- | --- | --- | 7,514 |

Equity:

| | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 3999 Total equity..... | --- | --- | --- | 7,514 |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

| (Dollar amounts in thousands) | FY 1991 Enacted To Date | FY 1992 Base | FY 1992 Estimate | Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises | \$ 0 | [796] | 1,000 | +204 |

Note: FY 1992 Funds previously appropriated under the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund.

Objective: The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (IFA), as amended, authorized funds to be used to provide competent management and technical assistance for economic enterprises through cooperation with the Small Business Administration and other federal agencies. Contracts with private organizations to provide such services and assistance are also authorized. Management and technical assistance can also be provided on a local basis, with funds transferred to the areas for these purposes.

Examples of past assistance include: training of tribal members to operate businesses, analyses of finances and worth of enterprises proposed for purchase or for expansion, feasibility studies for marketing new products, examination of methods to increase financial return, market analyses, loan packaging, and business plans. Assistance is also provided for established businesses funded under the IFA for problems that surface after the business is in operation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES
14-2369-0-1-452

For payment of management and technical assistance requests associated with loans and grants approved under the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, \$1,000,000.

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

Addition: "For payment of management and technical assistance requests associated with loans and grants approved under the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, \$1,000,000."

This proposed language appropriates funding for new and existing businesses funded by the Indian Financing Act programs. Funds were previously requested under the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund which will no longer be used for new expenses incurred for management and technical assistance.

Appropriation Language and Citations

Authorization:

25 U.S.C. 1541: Authorizes competent management and technical assistance for loan recipients.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification Code: 14-2369-0-3-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|

Program by activities:

| | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| 00.10 Technical Assistance..... (Object class 41.0) | [392] | [796] | 1,000 |
| 10.00 Total obligations..... | [392] | [796] | 1,000 |

Financing:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 39.00 Budget Authority..... | [392] | [796] | 1,000 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|

Budget Authority:

| | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| 40.00 Appropriation..... | [392] | [800] | 1,000 |
| 40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512 | --- | [-4] | --- |
| 43.00 Appropriation (adjusted)..... | [392] | [796] | 1,000 |

Relation of obligations to outlays:

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 71.00 Total obligations..... | [392] | [796] | 1,000 |
| 90.00 Outlays | [392] | [796] | 1,000 |

Note: 1990 and 1991 funds show amounts for activities previously funded in the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans [and] the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund, the Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises account, the Indian Direct Loan Program account, and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account) shall be available for expenses of exhibits, and purchase of not to exceed [162] 188 passenger carrying motor vehicles, of which not to exceed [115] 147 shall be for replacement only.

(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991, Public Law 101-512.)

Justification of Proposed Language Change

Addition: ", " and ", the Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises account, the Indian Direct Loan Program account, and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account"

These accounts were added under Section 1320 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-508), which included Title V - the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Deletion: "and,"

This language is omitted to cite new programs added under P.L. 101-508.

Appropriation Language and Citations

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans and the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund) shall be available for expenses of exhibits and purchase of not to exceed...passenger carrying motor vehicles, of which...shall be for replacement only.

31 U.S.C. 638a(a)

31 U.S.C. 638a(a) provides "Unless specifically authorized by the appropriation concerned or other law no appropriation shall be expended to purchase or hire passenger motor vehicles for any branch of the Government ..."

JUSTIFICATION

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs

Activity: Education

Vehicles: School buses - various sizes, 16 new buses and 12 for replacement.

Activity: Law Enforcement

Vehicles: Sedans fully equipped for police work, 25 new vehicles and 135 for replacement, at a cost of \$15,000 per vehicle,

required to carry out law enforcement throughout the bureau.

Summary of Proposed Acquisition of Certain Types of Vehicles, FY 1992

| <u>Type</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>New</u> | <u>Replacement</u> |
|---------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|
| <u>Police</u> | <u>160</u> | <u>25</u> | <u>135</u> |
| <u>School Buses</u> | <u>28</u> | <u>16</u> | <u>12</u> |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-9925-0-2-999
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Performance

1. Claims and Treaty Obligations - \$2,000,000:

- A. Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas of New York - \$6,000: This money is to be paid in equal shares to members of the Seneca Nation as provided by the Act of February 19, 1831 (4 Stat. 442).
- B. Fulfilling treaties with the Six Nations of New York - \$4,500: The Six Nations is comprised of the Senecas, Tonawanda Band of Senecas, Tuscarora, Onondaga, Oneida, and Cayuga Tribes. This money is allocated as follows: \$2,700 to the New York Indians for the purchase of dress goods, and \$1,800 distributed per capita to the Oneida Indians under the jurisdiction of the Great Lakes Agency, Wisconsin, as provided by the Treaty of November 11, 1794 and the Act of February 25, 1979 (1 Stat. 618, 619).
- C. Fulfilling treaties with the Pawnees of Oklahoma - \$30,000. This money is distributed per capita to the Pawnees as provided by the Treaty of September 24, 1857, Article 2 (11 Stat. 729).
- D. Payments to Indians of the Sioux Reservation - \$1,959,500. This is an annual charge against the general fund of the Treasury, the amount being indefinite until individual applications for payments are made and approved. Sioux benefits were originally for articles of farming equipment and stock or, more commonly today, the commuted cash value of such articles. The approved commuted value of an individual share of Sioux benefits, effective October 1, 1990 is \$4,461.84. The legal authority for these payments is found in the Act of March 2, 1889, section 17 (25 Stat. 894); Act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stat. 334); and the Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 326).

2. Operation and Maintenance, Indian Irrigation Systems - \$24,175,000:

Funds obtained from the collection of assessments against water users on various projects are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the respective projects. Funds are used for such purposes as annual cleaning of canals and laterals to remove silt, moss, and weed growth; repair and replacement of water control structures; operation and maintenance of reservoirs, dams and pumping plants, including the purchase of electrical energy; payment to other irrigation systems on Indian lands included and benefited; repair of flood damage; etc. The various projects located on Indian reservations are thus maintained in good operation, permitting the facilities constructed by the government to be utilized by the Indian and non-Indian landowners within the project who depend upon proper operation and maintenance of the projects for irrigation farming and subsistence. As authorized by the FY 1984 Appropriations Act (P.L. 98-146, dated November 4, 1983), collections are invested in interest-bearing securities until required for project operations.

3. Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects - \$39,188,000: Funds are obtained from earned revenue deposited in the Treasury and credited to the respective projects. Funds are used for the operation and maintenance of two hydrogenerating plants; a diesel power generating plant; transmission lines; distribution systems and pumping plants for the use of each project irrigation system; the purchase of power for re-sale and for all necessary expenses for operation of power systems on an actual cost basis. A project power system's primary purpose is to furnish electrical energy to the project for irrigation and drainage pumping and also to furnish energy to mining and milling properties, public utilities and domestic consumers on the project proper, in nearby towns and villages, and in outlying farming areas. The energy supplied by these projects (San Carlos, Colorado River, and Flathead Indian Reservation) in many instances is the only source of electrical energy available to the consumers. Approximately 521 million kilowatt-hours are transmitted over all projects. Annually, the distribution systems serve approximately 27,800 domestic and commercial consumers. As with irrigation collections, power collections and reserves are invested in interest-bearing securities until required for power system operations as authorized by the FY 1984 Appropriations Act (P.L. 98-146, dated November 4, 1983).

4. Alaska Resupply Program - \$6,243,000: Revenues collected from operation of the Alaska Resupply Program are used to operate and maintain this program (P.L. 77-457, 56 Stat. 95).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| 14-9925-0-2-999 | Actual | Estimate | Estimate |
| Program by activities: | | | |
| 1. Claims and Treaty Obligations..... | 999 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 2. O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems.... | 19,495 | 22,479 | 23,479 |
| 3. Power Systems, Irrigation Projects | 31,945 | 35,825 | 37,978 |
| 4. Alaska Resupply Program..... | | -- | 6,243 |
| 10.00 Total obligations | 52,439 | 60,304 | 69,700 |
| Financing: | | | |
| 21.41 Unobligated balance available, start of year: | | | |
| Treasury balance..... | (39,661) | (44,924) | (49,946) |
| Par Value..... | (3,862) | (3,427) | -- |
| Unrealized Discounts..... | -- | -- | -- |
| 24.41 Unobligated balance available, end of year: | | | |
| Treasury balance..... | 44,924 | 49,946 | 51,852 |
| Par Value..... | 3,427 | -- | -- |
| Unrealized Discounts..... | -- | -- | -- |
| 60.00 Budget authority appropriation, Permanent, indefinite..... | 57,267 | 61,899 | 71,606 |
| Relation of obligations to outlays: | | | |
| 71.00 Obligations incurred..... | 52,439 | 60,304 | 69,700 |
| 72.41 Obligated balance, start of year. | 5,355 | 5,725 | 7,057 |
| 74.41 Obligated balance, end of year... | (5,725) | (7,057) | (12,917) |
| 90.00 Outlays..... | 52,069 | 58,972 | 63,840 |
| Distribution of budget authority: | | | |
| 1. Claims and Treaty Obligations..... | 999 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 2. O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems.... | 20,243 | 22,850 | 24,175 |
| 3. Power Systems, Irrigation Projects | 36,025 | 37,049 | 39,188 |
| 4. Alaska Resupply Program..... | | -- | 6,243 |
| Total | 57,267 | 61,899 | 71,606 |
| Distribution of outlays : | | | |
| 1. Claims and Treaty Obligations..... | 1,015 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 2. O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems.... | 19,887 | 22,500 | 21,850 |
| 3. Power Systems, Irrigation Projects | 31,167 | 34,472 | 33,747 |
| 4. Alaska Resupply Program..... | | -- | 6,243 |
| Total | 52,069 | 58,972 | 63,840 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code 14-9925-0-2-999 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Personnel Compensation | | | |
| 11.1 Full-time permanent..... | 10,861 | 12,655 | 14,300 |
| 11.3 Other than full-time positions.... | 566 | 634 | 716 |
| 11.5 Other personnel compensation..... | 611 | 684 | 774 |
| | ----- | | |
| 11.9 Total personnel compensation..... | 12,038 | 13,973 | 15,790 |
| 12.1 Civilian personnel benefits..... | 2,457 | 2,976 | 3,393 |
| 21.0 Travel & transportation of persons..... | 169 | 122 | 138 |
| 22.0 Transportation of things..... | 594 | 669 | 756 |
| 23.2 Communications, utilities, and and other rent..... | 13,580 | 15,940 | 18,752 |
| 24.0 Printing and Reproduction..... | 15 | 17 | 19 |
| 25.0 Other Services..... | 10,135 | 11,701 | 13,922 |
| 26.0 Supplies and materials..... | 9,262 | 10,257 | 11,676 |
| 31.0 Equipment..... | 1,642 | 1,823 | 2,060 |
| 32.0 Lands and structures..... | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions..... | 2,461 | 2,731 | 3,086 |
| 42.0 Insurance claims and idemnities... | 30 | 33 | 38 |
| 43.0 Interest and dividends..... | 52 | 58 | 65 |
| 99.0 Total obligations..... | ----- | | |
| | 52,439 | 60,304 | 69,700 |

Personnel Summary

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Total compensable work years: | | | |
| Full-time equivalent employment..... | 489 | 490 | 502 |
| Full-time equivalent overtime and holiday hours..... | 25 | 25 | 25 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TRUST FUNDS
14-8366-0-7-452

COOPERATIVE FUND (PAPAGO)

Program and Performance

This Cooperative Fund, established by section 313 of the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act, P.L. 97-293 (96 Stat. 1274-1285), provides a source of funds for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the obligations of the Secretary under sections 303, 304 and 305 of the Act. Only interest accruing to the fund may be expended. The law provides, however, that no such interest can be spent prior to the earlier of 1992 or the completion of the main project works of the Central Arizona Project.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
COOPERATIVE FUND (PAPAGO)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code: 14-8366-0-7-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Program by activities: | | | |
| Cooperative Fund (Papago)..... | -- | -- | 7,007 |
| 10.00 Total Obligations..... | -- | -- | 7,007 |
| Financing: | | | |
| 21.41 Unobligated balance available, start of year: | | | |
| Treasury balance..... | (522) | (835) | (1,060) |
| U.S. Securities (par)..... | (17,075) | (18,589) | (19,937) |
| Unrealized Discounts..... | 517 | 420 | |
| 24.41 Unobligated balance available, end of year: | | | |
| Treasury balance..... | 835 | 1,060 | 1,356 |
| U.S. Securities (par)..... | 18,589 | 19,937 | 19,641 |
| Unrealized Discounts..... | (420) | -- | |
| 60.00 Budget authority appropriation, (permanent, indefinite)..... | 1,924 | 1,993 | 7,007 |
| Relation of obligations to outlays: | | | |
| 71.00 Obligations incurred..... | -- | -- | 7,007 |
| 90.00 Outlays..... | -- | -- | 7,007 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-2368-0-1-452

[NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND]

[For Navajo tribal rehabilitation and improvement activities in accordance with the provisions of section 32(d) of Public Law 93-531, as amended (25 U.S.C. 640d-30), including necessary administrative expenses, \$3,000,000 to remain available until expended.]

Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991,
Public Law 101-512.

Justification of Proposed Language Change

Deletion: "For Navajo tribal rehabilitation and improvement activities in accordance with the provisions of section 32(d) of Public Law 93-531, as amended (25 U.S.C. 640d-30), including necessary administrative expenses, \$3,000,000 to remain available until expended."

The deleted language is not required as no funds are requested for an additional payment to Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-2368-0-1-452

NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Program and Performance

Payments to the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund were made in the amount of \$800,000 in FY 1990 and \$2,984,000 in FY 1991 pursuant to section 640d-30 of Public Law 93-531. Funds will be used to improve the economic, social, and educational conditions of Navajo families and communities affected by the relocation activities.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code 14-2368-0-1-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Program by activities: | | | |
| 1. Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund..... | 800 | 2,984 | -- |
| 10.00 Total obligations | 800 | 2,984 | -- |
| Financing: | | | |
| 39.00 Budget Authority..... | 800 | 2,984 | -- |
| 40.00 Appropriation..... | | 3,000 | -- |
| 40.75 Reduction Pursuant to P.L. 101-512 | 800 | (16) | -- |
| 43.00 Appropriation Adjusted..... | 800 | 2,984 | -- |
| Relation of obligations to outlays: | | | |
| 71.00 Obligations incurred..... | 800 | 2,984 | -- |
| 90.00 Outlays..... | 800 | 2,984 | -- |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-2204-0-1-452

WHITE EARTH SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Performance

Section 8(e) of the White Earth Settlement Act (P.L. 99-264) authorizes the Secretary of Treasury to pay out of funds in the Treasury into a separate interest bearing White Earth Settlement Fund account the amount certified by the Secretary of the Interior for compensation for loss of an allotment or interest. It has been estimated that it will take approximately nine years and \$77 million to fulfill the requirements of this section of the Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 WHITE EARTH SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|--|--------|----------|----------|
| 14-2204-01452 | Actual | Estimate | Estimate |
| <u>Program by activities:</u> | | | |
| 1. White Earth Settlement Fund..... | 7,104 | 6,000 | 11,000 |
| 10.00 Total obligations | 7,104 | 6,000 | 11,000 |
| <u>Financing:</u> | | | |
| 39.00 Budget Authority..... | 7,104 | 6,000 | 11,000 |
| 60.05 Appropriation indefinite..... | 7,104 | 6,000 | 11,000 |
| <u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u> | | | |
| 71.00 Obligations incurred..... | 7,104 | 6,000 | 11,000 |
| 90.00 Outlays..... | 7,104 | 6,000 | 11,000 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-2202-0-1-806

EASTERN INDIAN LAND CLAIMS SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Performance

Rhode Island Indian Claims Settlement Fund. Payments were made to the fund as authorized by P.L. 95-395, September 30, 1978, for settlement of certain Indian land claims in the State of Rhode Island.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 EASTERN INDIAN LAND CLAIMS SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in hundreds of dollars)

| Identification code: 14-2202-0-1-806 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Program by activities: | | | |
| Rhode Island Indian claims settlement fund..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10.00 Total obligations..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Financing: | | | |
| 21.4001 Unobligated balance available, start of year:..... | (290) | (290) | (290) |
| 24.4001 Unobligated balance available, end of year:..... | 290 | 290 | 290 |
| 40.0001 Budget Authority | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Relation of obligations to outlays: | | | |
| 71.0001 Obligations incurred, net..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 72.40 Obligated balance, start of year. | 526 | 0 | 0 |
| 74.40 Obligated balance, end of year.. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 90.0001 Outlays..... | 526 | 0 | 0 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-9973-0-7-999
MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Performance

1. TRIBAL TRUST FUNDS (14X8365)-- Tribal funds are deposited into a consolidated account in the U.S. Treasury pursuant to: (1) general or specific acts of Congress enacting the judgment awards of the Indian Claims Commission and the Court of Claims; and (2) Federal management of tribal real properties, the titles to which are held in trust for the tribes by the United States. These funds are available to the respective tribal groups for various purposes, under various acts of Congress, and are subject to the provisions of tribal constitutions, bylaws, charters, and resolutions of the various tribes, bands, or groups. Tribal funds may be used for the conduct of tribal financial programs, enterprises, businesses, per capita payments, and other tribal affairs. These funds are not federal monies as the funds belong strictly to the tribes. The bureau only invests and monitors the numerous tribal accounts in fulfilling its trust responsibility as the respective trustee of the United States. These funds are reported annually in the budget schedules to give Congress the opportunity to review the activity conducted under the authorities extended to the Secretary of the Interior.

2. FUNDS CONTRIBUTED FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE INDIAN RACE (14X8563): This program accounts for any contributions, donations, gifts, etc., which are to be used for the benefit of American Indians in accordance with the donor's wishes (82 Stat. 171).

3. BEQUEST OF GEORGE C. EDGETER (14X8060)-- This account consists of a bequest, the principal of which is invested in U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, and the interest is to be used for the relief of American Indians (82 Stat. 171), as specified by the donor's wishes.

Highlight Statement

Funds are deposited into a consolidated account in the U.S. Treasury pursuant to: (1) general or specific acts of Congress enacting the judgment awards of the Indian Claims Commission and the Court of Claims; and (2) Federal management of tribal real properties, the titles to which are held in trust for the tribes by the United States. These two sources of funds contribute approximately 35% and 65%, respectively, of the tribal trust fund income. Approximately 300 Indian tribes, bands, or identifiable groups maintain funds in the U.S. Treasury account; these monies are separately identified and controlled in some 700 accounts by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Tribal funds are available to the respective tribal groups for various purposes, under various acts of Congress, and are subject to the provisions of tribal constitutions, bylaws, charters, and resolutions of the various tribes, bands, or groups. Tribal funds may be used for the conduct of tribal financial programs, enterprises, businesses, per capita payments, and other tribal affairs.

The Act of October 19, 1973 (87 Stat. 466), provides general authority for the distribution of funds appropriated in satisfaction of judgments of the Indian Claims Commission and the Court of Claims, subject to certain conditions, including the development of a plan for the use of the funds. Funds derived from the management of tribal trust properties are available for tribal use in accordance with approved budgets under annual/definite, or permanent/indefinite authorizations.

Funds programmed under permanent/indefinite authorization are made available under legislation which provided permanent authority for the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw from tribal accounts in the Treasury those funds needed to carry out programs designed by a particular tribe and approved by the Secretary for the conduct of tribal operations, including but not limited to management of tribal resources and other programs designated to improve the situation of the general membership. Funds can be disbursed through either the Regional Disbursing Office or the Indian Service Special Disbursing Agents' accounts, or funds can be advanced to tribes for disbursement by their bonded tribal treasurers under approved plans of operation. Although these funds do not require annual approval by Congress, they are reported annually in the budget schedule to give Congress an opportunity to review the activity conducted under the authorities extended to the Secretary of the Interior.

No part of the funds contained in this estimate represents a charge upon the Federal Treasury. This item reflects the disbursement of funds to the credit of Indian tribes or bands under numerous special acts of Congress in compliance with the terms of the various trusts and for carrying out tribal programs recommended by the tribal governing bodies with the approval of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs.

The budget schedule under the Permanent Authorization reflects disbursements from the tribal trust funds authorized by permanent legislation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 14-9973-0-7-999 | Actual | Estimate | Estimate |
| <u>Program by activities:</u> | | | |
| 1. Miscellaneous permanent (tribal funds)..... | 341,063 | 366,637 | 400,866 |
| 2. Other trust funds..... | 111 | 43 | 39 |
| 10.0001 Total obligations | 341,174 | 366,680 | 400,905 |
| (Obj. class 44) | | | |
| <u>Financing:</u> | | | |
| 21.4001 Unobligated balance available, start of year: | | | |
| Treasury balance..... | (1,139,210) | (1,269,194) | (1,458,656) |
| U.S. Securities (par)..... | (188,524) | (191,465) | -- |
| Unrealized Discounts | 418 | 3 | -- |
| 24.4001 Unobligated balance available, end of year: | | | |
| Treasury balance..... | 1,269,194 | 1,458,656 | 1,459,652 |
| U.S. Securities (par)..... | 191,465 | -- | -- |
| Unrealized Discounts | (3) | -- | -- |
| 39.0001 Budget Authority..... | 474,514 | 364,680 | 401,901 |
| <u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u> | | | |
| 71.0001 Obligations incurred, net..... | 341,174 | 366,680 | 400,905 |
| 72.4001 Obligated balance, start of year..... | 2,047 | 21 | 923 |
| 74.40001 Obligated balance, end of year..... | (21) | (923) | (299) |
| 90.0001 Outlays..... | 343,200 | 365,778 | 401,529 |
| <u>Distribution of budget authority:</u> | | | |
| Indian tribal funds..... | 474,471 | 364,637 | 401,862 |
| Funds contributed for the advancement of the Indian race..... | 42 | 42 | 38 |
| Bequest of George C. Edgeter..... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Distribution of outlays by account:</u> | | | |
| Indian tribal funds..... | 343,049 | 365,734 | 401,490 |
| Funds contributed for the advancement of the Indian race..... | 160 | 43 | 38 |
| Bequest of George C. Edgeter..... | (9) | 1 | 1 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification code | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 14-9973-0-7-999 | Actual | Estimate | Estimate |
| Unexpended balance, start of year: | | | |
| U.S. Securities: | | | |
| Par value..... | 188,524 | 191,465 | 1,458,656 |
| Unrealized discounts..... | (418) | (3) | -- |
| Cash..... | 1,139,210 | 1,269,194 | -- |
| Balance of fund, start of year..... | 1,327,316 | 1,460,656 | 1,458,656 |
| Cash income during the year: | | | |
| Government receipts..... | 495 | 705 | 705 |
| Proprietary receipts..... | 343,902 | 315,908 | 309,891 |
| Intragovernmental transactions..... | 130,117 | 48,067 | 91,305 |
| Income under present law..... | 474,514 | 364,680 | 401,901 |
| Total Cash Income..... | 474,514 | 364,680 | 401,901 |
| Cash outgo during the year: | | | |
| Outgo under present law..... | 343,200 | 365,778 | 401,529 |
| Total Cash Outgo..... | 343,200 | 365,778 | 401,529 |
| Unexpended balance, end of year: | | | |
| U.S. Securities: | | | |
| Par value..... | 191,465 | 1,458,656 | 1,459,652 |
| Unrealized discounts..... | (3) | -- | -- |
| Cash..... | 1,269,194 | -- | -- |
| Balance of fund, end of year..... | 1,460,656 | 1,458,656 | 1,459,652 |

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Operation and Maintenance of Quarters

| <u>Program Elements</u> | | (Dollar amounts in thousands) | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>To Date</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Base</u> | <u>FY</u> <u>1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1991</u> | <u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u> |
| Operation and Maintenance of Quarters | \$ | 6,330 | 7,000 | 7,000 | +670 | --- |
| | FTE | (125) | (125) | (125) | (---) | (---) |
| Total Requirements | \$ | 6,300 | 7,000 | 7,000 | +670 | --- |
| | FTE | (125) | (125) | (125) | (---) | (---) |

Objectives: This activity seeks to meet quarters operation and maintenance (O&M) needs, with emphasis on critical health and safety needs as they arise and through preventive maintenance programs; to comply with the Department's commitment to furnish quarters that are decent, safe, sanitary and energy efficient; to repair or refurbish quarters and appurtenant structures; to ensure efficient utilization of quarters on existing facilities and to equitably manage the continuing costs of repair, operation, and maintenance. Studies in conjunction with the Office of Construction Management (DOI) and the BIA's Division of Property Management are to be undertaken to evaluate, recommend and establish standards and policies for management of quarters; to continue toward meeting the bureau's goal of reducing unneeded quarters; and to ensure standard reporting systems capable of controlling, tracking, and reporting all quarters inventories, income and expenditures.

Base Program (\$7,000,000; FTE 125): The base program encompasses approximately 3,796 quarters units, ranging in age from 5 to 80+ years, containing approximately 5,926,720 square feet bureauwide. Rental receipts anticipated at approximately \$7,000,000, will be expended for quarters O&M. Categories of work include general repair, operation and maintenance, code and regulatory compliance (providing for handicapped use accessibility, improvement of energy efficiency, and correction of immediate health and life safety deficiencies), site improvements, utility repair and replacement, street and general access repair.

Quarters rental receipts collected under the jurisdiction of an Area Director are to be used at locations under the Area Director's jurisdiction which have the greatest need, regardless of where the collections occur. Newly constructed quarters have substantially less need for maintenance than older quarters. Older housing is more costly to maintain, and maintenance costs are continuing to escalate as a result of deterioration. Likewise, due to age, maintenance costs often surpass rental rates collected, resulting in an inadequate funding source below that required to protect the Government's capital investment. Additionally, as quarters are demolished or turned over to the tribes, remaining rental receipts from that location will be transferred to other locations.

Area Office Operations: Management at the area level includes on-site compliance reviews, quarters O&M program development, preventive maintenance, improvement and repair, quarters inventory and backlog update, implementation of rental rates and CPI adjustments.

Central Office Operations: In conjunction with the Office of Construction Management (DOI), the bureau's Division of Property Management provides; (1) quarters management oversight including reviewing and developing policy; (2) coordinating bureauwide development of quarters O&M program; (3) providing policy guidance and direction; (4) providing oversight of implementation of rental rates and CPI adjustments; (5) monitoring the quarters income collection and expenditures financial system; and (6) conducting policy compliance reviews.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

| <u>Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)</u> | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>Identification Code: 14-5051-6-2-452</u> | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
| <u>Program by activities:</u> | | | |
| 10.00 Total Obligations..... | 6,554 | 7,310 | 7,000 |
| <u>Financing:</u> | | | |
| 21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year..... | -3,139 | -2,315 | -2,005 |
| 24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year..... | <u>2,315</u> | <u>2,005</u> | <u>2,005</u> |
| 60.00 <u>Budget authority</u> | 5,730 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| <u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u> | | | |
| 71.00 Obligations incurred, net..... | 6,554 | 7,310 | 7,000 |
| 72.40 Obligated balance, start of year..... | 989 | 1,174 | 1,268 |
| 74.40 Obligated balance, end of year | <u>-1,174</u> | <u>-1,268</u> | <u>-1,268</u> |
| 90.00 Outlays..... | 6,369 | 7,216 | 7,000 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

| Identification Code: | 14-5051-6-2-452 | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|

Direct Obligations:

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Personnel Compensation: | | | | |
| 11.1 | Full-time permanent..... | 2,955 | 2,966 | 2,996 |
| 11.3 | Other than full-time positions. | 303 | 310 | 313 |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation... | 40 | 55 | 56 |
| | | | | |
| 11.9 | Total personnel compensation. | 3,298 | 3,331 | 3,365 |
| Personnel Benefits: | | | | |
| 12.1 | Civilian..... | 490 | 585 | 591 |
| 13.0 | Benefits for former personnel.. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21.0 | Travel & transportation of persons..... | 60 | 66 | 67 |
| 22.0 | Transportation of things..... | 118 | 122 | 123 |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities, and other rent..... | 130 | 143 | 144 |
| 24.0 | Printing and Reproduction..... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 25.0 | Other services..... | 641 | 1,304 | 905 |
| 26.0 | Supplies and materials..... | 1,514 | 1,525 | 1,569 |
| 31.0 | Equipment..... | 171 | 100 | 101 |
| 32.0 | Lands and structures..... | 103 | 105 | 106 |
| 41.0 | Grant, subsidies, and contribu- tions..... | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 42.0 | Insurance claims and indemnities | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 43.0 | Interest and dividends..... | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | | | | |
| 99.9 | Total obligations..... | 6,554 | 7,310 | 7,000 |

Personnel Summary

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|
| Total compensable work years: | | | | |
| | Full-time equivalent employment... | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| | Full-time equiv. of overtime and holiday hours..... | 2 | 2 | 2 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
EMPLOYEE COUNT BY GRADE

| | 1990 <u>ACTUAL</u> | 1991 <u>ESTIMATE</u> | 1992 <u>ESTIMATE</u> |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ES-6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ES-5 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| ES-4 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| ES-3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| ES-2 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| ES-1 | <u>3</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>15</u> |
| Subtotal | 20 | 35 | 35 |
| | | | |
| GS/GM-15 | 48 | 53 | 53 |
| GS/GM-14 | 201 | 206 | 206 |
| GS/GM-13 | 403 | 408 | 408 |
| GS/GM-12 | 744 | 746 | 746 |
| GS/GM-11 | 1,400 | 1,420 | 1,420 |
| GS/GM-10 | 63 | 65 | 65 |
| GS/GM-9 | 1,803 | 1,825 | 1,825 |
| GS/GM-8 | 166 | 170 | 170 |
| GS/GM-7 | 756 | 760 | 760 |
| GS/GM-6 | 663 | 680 | 680 |
| GS/GM-5 | 1,641 | 1,660 | 1,660 |
| GS/GM-4 | 1,864 | 1,869 | 1,869 |
| GS/GM-3 | 1,020 | 1,025 | 1,025 |
| GS/GM-2 | 200 | 205 | 205 |
| GS/GM-1 | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> |
| Subtotal..... | 10,974 | 11,094 | 11,094 |
| | | | |
| Ungraded | <u>2,925</u> | <u>3,041</u> | <u>3,041</u> |
| | | | |
| Total employment (actual/projected) at end of fiscal year | <u>13,919</u> | <u>14,170</u> | <u>14,170</u> |

SCHEDULE OF ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 BUREAUWIDE SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

| <u>Account Title and Symbol</u> | | <u>FY 1990</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> |
|--|---------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Bureauwide Summary | | | | |
| I. Contractual Services | | | | |
| Individual Experts and Consultants | BA | 313 | 563 | 563 |
| | Oblig. | 313 | 563 | 563 |
| | Outlays | 313 | 563 | 563 |
| Management and Professional Support Services | BA | 346 | 12 | 0 |
| | Oblig. | 346 | 12 | 0 |
| | Outlays | 294 | 62 | 2 |
| Engineering and Technical Services | BA | 1,118 | 1,400 | 1,500 |
| | Oblig. | 1,118 | 1,400 | 1,500 |
| | Outlays | 1,078 | 1,400 | 1,500 |
| Studies, Analyses and Evaluations | BA | 72 | 100 | 250 |
| | Oblig. | 97 | 100 | 250 |
| | Outlays | 147 | 140 | 250 |
| Subtotal | BA | 1,849 | 2,075 | 2,313 |
| | Oblig. | 1,874 | 2,075 | 2,313 |
| | Outlays | 1,832 | 2,165 | 2,315 |
| II. Personnel Appointments | | | | |
| | BA | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| | Oblig. | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| | Outlays | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| III. Advisory Committees | | | | |
| | BA | 25 | 75 | 90 |
| | Oblig. | 25 | 75 | 90 |
| | Outlays | <u>25</u> | <u>75</u> | <u>90</u> |
| Totals | BA | 1,874 | 2,180 | 2,403 |
| | Oblig. | 1,899 | 2,180 | 2,403 |
| | Outlays | 1,857 | 2,270 | 2,405 |

Prepared: January 31, 1991
 Stella Delaware
 FTS 208-3580

SCHEDULE OF ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

(in thousands of dollars)

| <u>Account Title and Symbol</u> | | <u>FY 1990</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> |
|---|---------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Operation of Indian Programs 14-2100-0-1-999 | | | | |
| I. Contractual Services | | | | |
| Individual Experts and Consultants | BA | 288 | 518 | 518 |
| | Oblig. | 288 | 518 | 518 |
| | Outlays | 288 | 518 | 518 |
| Management and Professional Support Services | BA | 346 | 12 | 0 |
| | Oblig. | 346 | 12 | 0 |
| | Outlays | 294 | 62 | 2 |
| Engineering and Technical Services | BA | 1,118 | 1,400 | 1,500 |
| | Oblig. | 1,118 | 1,400 | 1,500 |
| | Outlays | 1,078 | 1,400 | 1,500 |
| Studies, Analyses and Evaluations | BA | 72 | 100 | 250 |
| | Oblig. | 72 | 100 | 250 |
| | Outlays | 132 | 140 | 250 |
| Subtotal | BA | 1,824 | 2,030 | 2,268 |
| | Oblig. | 1,824 | 2,030 | 2,268 |
| | Outlays | 1,792 | 2,120 | 2,270 |
| II. Personnel Appointments | BA | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| | Oblig. | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| | Outlays | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| III. Advisory Committees | BA | 25 | 75 | 90 |
| | Oblig. | 25 | 75 | 90 |
| | Outlays | <u>25</u> | <u>75</u> | <u>90</u> |
| Totals | BA | 1,849 | 2,135 | 2,358 |
| | Oblig. | 1,849 | 2,135 | 2,358 |
| | Outlays | 1,817 | 2,225 | 2,360 |

Prepared: January 31, 1991
 Stella Delaware
 FTS 208-3580

Operation of Indian Programs (14-2100-0-1-999)

Individual Experts and Consultants: The bureau initiated a contract with COMSIS in April 1990 for technical assistance and advice to the Office of Trust Funds Management in designing, programming and implementing certain enhancements to the bureau's accounting and investment systems to make them more efficient and responsive to its requirements.

Management and Professional Support Services: In FY 1990 the Office of Tribal Services, Division of Tribal Services, Branch of Acknowledgment and Research contracted with 1st Computer Concepts, Inc. to expedite the tribal acknowledgment process and to decrease the cost of resources to the Federal Government. After determining that the acknowledgment process had not been accelerated to the degree anticipated, the office discontinued these services in FY 1991.

Engineering and Technical Services: The increase from FY 1990 to FY 1991 is a direct result of significant increases in expert technical support staff required to support the continued growth of the Indian Integrated Resources Information Program (IIRIP). The acceptance of the geographic information system (GIS) as a valuable management tool continues to lead to expansion of this national program. To meet the increased demand for the system, technical assistance services will be increased to provide technical assistance to field personnel and additional training.

The increased program request for FY 1992 is attributable to increases in support staff required in anticipation of greater demand engendered by a continuing increase in the use of geographic information systems (GIS) technology by the BIA and tribes. These changes in funding will allow BIA to continue the implementation of this technology throughout the bureau and develop new initiatives to serve divisions within the Office of Trust and Economic Development.

This program requires that technical support services be provided to a broadening spectrum of activities. To quickly respond to changes in technology and field demands, experts with highly specialized backgrounds are required. Contracted services allow access to these experts on a shortterm basis and allow rapid recruitment of personnel which may not be available in government service.

Quarterly reports are received detailing activities carried out in support of the program. In addition, the government has three task order monitors which are in daily contact with contracted personnel to ensure they meet task order requirements. All contractor expenses are subject to annual government audit.

Studies, Analyses, and Evaluations: The increase in FY 1991 is due to the expansion of Area Office GIS program evaluations to include the development and implementation of criteria for cost and benefit measurements of geographic information systems and remote sensing in the Bureau.

The initial area office evaluations will be completed during FY 1991. In FY 1992, offices reviewed in the initial phases of the program will be reevaluated. This establishes a three-year review cycle for area programs.

A deliverable report is received detailing each program, its strengths and weaknesses, and recommendations for improvements based on experience with other government and private sector spatial information systems programs. In FY 1992, a program economic study will be conducted to determine the costs and benefits associated with the current program implementation strategy and serve as a resource document in assessing potential program changes.

These services are secured competitively from firms which are expert in the evaluation of technical applications programs and which have the technical and economic expertise required to complete indepth program evaluations and economic studies. A key factor is experience with programs which are similar in nature to the bureau's.

Personnel Appointments: The increase from 1990 will be used to assist tribes and individual Indians in obtaining adequate services and capital for the development of Indian resources and for financial entrepreneurial activities, and will enable the tribes to expeditiously move forward in the creation of more effective community development. The decrease from 1991 results from these services not being required in FY 1992.

Advisory Committees: The Office of Trust Funds Management has an Advisory Committee for Investments oversight. The FY 1990 cost is travel expenses incurred. The increases shown for FY 1991 and FY 1992 are to cover the cost of an additional Advisory Committee which will be established in FY 1991. This committee will have oversight and review of the total Trust Funds Operations which involves the investments, accounting, income collections, supervised accounts and the development of policies and rules.

The bureau is the Trustee for Tribal and Individual Indian Monies and cannot serve in the capacity of an Advisory Committee whose interest and concerns will be for the clientele the bureau serves.

SCHEDULE OF ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

(in thousands of dollars)

| <u>Account Title and Symbol</u> | | <u>FY 1990</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>FY 1991</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u> |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Indian Education Programs | | | | |
| 14-2018-0-1-501 | | | | |
| I. Contractual Services | | | | |
| Individual Experts and | BA | 25 | 45 | 45 |
| Consultants | Oblig. | 25 | 45 | 45 |
| | Outlays | 25 | 45 | 45 |
| Studies, Analyses and | BA | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evaluations | Oblig. | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | Outlays | <u>15</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Totals | BA | 25 | 45 | 45 |
| | Oblig. | 50 | 45 | 45 |
| | Outlays | 40 | 45 | 45 |

Prepared: February 1, 1991
 Joy Martin
 FTS 208-4236

Indian Education Programs (Account No. 14-2018-0-1-501)

Individual Experts and Consultants:

Since FY 1988, the bureau has had the Effective Schools Program which is a process for improving the schools with the goal of raising the achievement levels of students who attend all the schools. Since that time, the Secretary's initiative has been to raise the test scores to meet the national norm by the year 2000.

Consultants/Trainers have been used to train Line Officers and Principals at national training sessions. Individual schools have also received training. This training is on-going and will continue for five years or until all schools are using the Effective Schools model. To date, 31 of 180 schools have implemented this process. In FY 1991, additional schools will be added so that by FY 1993 all schools will have had the opportunity to become an Effective School.

The bureau has continued training in substance abuse through the use of consultant trainers; however, there are no training estimates available since the training is held primarily in the summer months when school is not in session.

APPENDIX

Tribe/Agency Operations by Location

The FY 1992 request of \$338,555,000 for Tribe/Agency Operations is based on program and funding priorities established at 220 locations in the field. For FY 1992, the Indian Priority System was run at \$25 million over the FY 1991 target as part of the Bureau's increased emphasis on decision-making at the local level and efforts to strengthen tribal governments.

Tribe/Agency funding by location is displayed on the following charts. In addition, the following undistributed amounts will go to locations in FY 1991 and FY 1992 based on workload or other appropriate factors.

\$ 470,000 for Washington and Oregon implementation of General Assistance Programs which will be distributed to agency locations.

\$1,375,000 for child abuse initiatives which will be distributed based on workload decisions and programs at the local level.

\$3,875,000 for emergency shelters which will be distributed based on completion of facilities and cost of operation.

\$ 802,000 for Bureau-operated law enforcement programs which will be distributed in 1991 based on workload data currently being collected.

\$1,500,000 for operation of juvenile detention facilities which will be distributed as the facilities become operational.

\$ 180,000 for IPLEMS data transmission costs at the local level.

The programs are justified in the following sections of the budget:

| | <u>Page</u> |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Tribal Services..... | BIA- 64 |
| Economic Development..... | BIA- 90 |
| Natural Resources Development..... | BIA-135 |
| Trust Responsibilities..... | BIA-169 |
| General Administration..... | BIA-199 |
| Education..... | BIA-247 |

NOTE: For self-governance compact tribes, the internal transfers which occurred in FY 1991 are not always consistent with programmatic decisions made by the tribe in the FY 1992 planning process and result in minuses in some line items. Given the program flexibility available to these tribes, the totals are the controlling factor.

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| ABERDEEN SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | AREA TOTALS | A90-01 Field Ops. | A00-07 Flan- dreau | A01-01 Cheyenne River | A04-01 Ft. Berthold | A05-01 Ft. Totten | A06-01 Pine Ridge | A07-01 Rosebud | A08-01 Yankton | A09-01 Sisseton | A10-01 Standing Rock | A11-01 Turtle Mtn. | A11-04 Trenton F.O. | A13-01 Winnebago | A14-01 Crow Creek | A15-01 Lower Brule |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Scholarships | 3,463.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 368.1 | 62.0 | 733.6 | 584.6 | 134.0 | 262.0 | 345.1 | 690.0 | 0.0 | 200.1 | 49.0 | 35.0 |
| Adult Education | 370.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 149.2 | 47.1 | 39.1 | 0.0 | 31.0 | 44.0 | 0.0 | 33.1 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 642.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 346.0 | 158.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 83.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 4,476.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 447.1 | 62.0 | 1,228.8 | 789.7 | 173.1 | 262.0 | 376.1 | 817.0 | 0.0 | 233.2 | 51.0 | 36.0 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 1,586.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 135.5 | 52.0 | 130.0 | 155.2 | 83.0 | 84.3 | 220.2 | 554.3 | 57.5 | 55.0 | 29.1 | 30.0 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 458.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.0 | 1.0 | 281.3 | 0.0 | 41.7 | 43.9 | 14.0 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 16.7 | 25.7 | 17.0 |
| Community Svcs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 44.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 1,894.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 219.2 | 80.1 | 536.4 | 14.3 | 59.5 | 166.6 | 345.2 | 174.7 | 0.0 | 133.2 | 95.3 | 70.1 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 1,488.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 231.1 | 4.1 | 30.0 | 117.0 | 182.4 | 86.5 | 32.0 | 792.2 | 13.0 | 0.0 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 3,448.4 | 0.0 | 212.1 | 2,397.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 839.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 4,108.1 | 53.5 | 0.0 | 341.8 | 285.7 | 211.0 | 472.9 | 356.0 | 208.9 | 329.9 | 790.9 | 485.6 | 0.0 | 160.6 | 229.9 | 181.4 |
| Law Enforcement | 10,553.4 | 83.4 | 3.0 | 162.2 | 744.6 | 638.2 | 2,321.1 | 1,372.1 | 259.5 | 413.2 | 1,080.3 | 1,223.2 | 0.0 | 1,164.6 | 588.5 | 499.5 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 23,581.2 | 136.9 | 215.1 | 2,901.3 | 1,396.0 | 982.3 | 3,972.8 | 2,740.7 | 682.6 | 1,154.9 | 2,633.0 | 2,525.3 | 94.5 | 2,366.3 | 981.5 | 798.0 |
| Credit/Financing | 536.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 63.0 | 6.2 | 117.5 | 58.6 | 32.4 | 36.7 | 67.4 | 35.3 | 0.0 | 96.1 | 0.0 | 23.4 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 536.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 63.0 | 6.2 | 117.5 | 58.6 | 32.4 | 36.7 | 67.4 | 35.3 | 0.0 | 96.1 | 0.0 | 23.4 |
| Nat. Resources | 152.1 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 139.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 2,726.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 421.4 | 340.5 | 164.5 | 359.3 | 459.1 | 52.1 | 137.1 | 332.2 | 34.8 | 0.0 | 172.3 | 101.3 | 151.9 |
| Agric.Extension | 41.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 165.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.0 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 62.1 | 0.0 | 63.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Water Resources | 87.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 80.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 723.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 156.4 | 0.0 | 150.0 | 5.1 | 66.4 | 10.0 | 102.1 | 0.0 | 23.0 | 127.1 | 32.0 | 51.1 |
| Minerals and Mining | 24.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 3,920.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 421.4 | 521.6 | 164.5 | 683.4 | 490.0 | 118.5 | 174.6 | 514.3 | 96.9 | 23.0 | 364.5 | 133.3 | 203.0 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 20.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 405.1 | 405.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 2,931.6 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 218.7 | 367.2 | 228.6 | 407.2 | 388.9 | 87.2 | 155.6 | 255.4 | 299.0 | 34.8 | 280.5 | 112.6 | 70.9 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 3,356.7 | 430.1 | 0.0 | 218.7 | 367.2 | 228.6 | 407.2 | 388.9 | 94.2 | 168.6 | 255.4 | 299.0 | 34.8 | 280.5 | 112.6 | 70.9 |
| Executive Direction | 1,300.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 101.9 | 99.4 | 98.2 | 125.6 | 110.7 | 90.5 | 94.1 | 119.4 | 142.5 | 11.0 | 122.9 | 79.6 | 104.4 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 2,089.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 195.9 | 205.5 | 115.4 | 300.7 | 201.1 | 69.0 | 110.2 | 178.3 | 203.7 | 0.0 | 280.0 | 125.4 | 103.8 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 3,389.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 297.8 | 304.9 | 213.6 | 426.3 | 311.8 | 159.5 | 204.3 | 297.7 | 346.2 | 11.0 | 402.9 | 205.0 | 208.2 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 39,259.7 | 578.0 | 215.1 | 3,839.2 | 3,099.8 | 1,657.2 | 6,836.0 | 4,779.7 | 1,260.3 | 2,001.1 | 4,143.9 | 4,119.7 | 163.3 | 3,743.5 | 1,483.4 | 1,339.5 |

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| ALBUQUERQUE SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | AREA TOTALS | M90-01 Fld Ops. | M20-01 Southern Pueblos | M20-03 Acoma | M20-04 Cochiti | M20-05 Isleta | M20-06 Jemez | M20-09 Ysleta Del Sur | M20-11 Sandia | M20-12 San Felipe | M20-15 Santa Ana | M20-17 Santo Domingo | M20-20 Zia | M21-01 Laguna | M25-01 Northern Pueblos | M25-08 Nambe |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Scholarships | 1,488.3 | 0.0 | 525.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 266.0 | 0.0 |
| Adult Education | 356.1 | 0.0 | 116.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 1,844.4 | 0.0 | 641.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 266.5 | 0.0 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 582.0 | 0.0 | 317.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.0 | 0.0 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 169.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Community Svcs | 227.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 93.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 904.3 | 0.0 | 46.4 | 59.8 | 22.0 | 54.0 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 21.2 | 23.0 | 21.6 | 22.6 | 22.0 | 2.0 | 47.0 | 0.0 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 1,845.3 | 144.0 | 118.4 | 91.0 | 37.0 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 519.0 | 111.0 | 66.0 | 26.0 | 94.0 | 33.0 | 0.0 | 99.8 | 0.0 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 2,924.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,129.0 | 0.0 | 121.3 |
| Social Services | 2,180.1 | 357.9 | 213.7 | 93.0 | 0.0 | 83.1 | 57.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 59.0 | 0.0 | 79.0 | 41.1 | 2.0 | 140.9 | 0.0 |
| Law Enforcement | 5,033.7 | 281.2 | 1,062.8 | 212.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 52.0 | 275.2 | 0.0 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 13,958.9 | 783.1 | 1,766.3 | 455.8 | 59.0 | 237.1 | 156.2 | 519.0 | 132.2 | 148.0 | 82.6 | 195.6 | 96.1 | 1,239.3 | 601.9 | 121.3 |
| Credit/Financing | 254.2 | 95.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 254.2 | 95.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nat. Resources | 324.4 | 324.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 3,156.4 | 0.0 | 1,039.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 82.0 | 256.1 | 0.0 |
| Agric.Extension | 72.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 1,627.9 | 37.4 | 82.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 266.9 | 0.0 |
| Water Resources | 27.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 346.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 52.8 | 0.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 47.8 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 43.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 5,603.2 | 366.5 | 1,122.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 165.9 | 575.8 | 0.0 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 303.6 | 303.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 575.9 | 575.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 100.4 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 858.3 | 2.8 | 148.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32.3 | 131.8 | 0.0 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 1,838.2 | 891.7 | 148.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32.3 | 131.8 | 0.0 |
| Executive Direction | 924.5 | 0.0 | 99.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 91.6 | 119.9 | 0.0 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 1,308.6 | 0.0 | 239.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 115.5 | 258.4 | 0.0 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 2,233.1 | 0.0 | 339.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 207.1 | 378.3 | 0.0 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 25,732.0 | 2,136.3 | 4,017.1 | 455.8 | 59.0 | 237.1 | 156.2 | 519.0 | 132.2 | 148.0 | 82.6 | 195.6 | 96.1 | 1,647.6 | 1,954.3 | 121.3 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| ALBUQUERQUE SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | M25-09 Picuris | M25-10 Pojoaque | M25-13 San Ildefonso | M25-14 San Juan | M25-16 Santa Clara | M25-18 Taos | M25-19 Tesuque | M40-01 Southern Ute | M45-01 Ute Mtn. | M50-01 Jicarilla | M60-01 Mescalero | M70-01 Zuni | M75-01 Ramah Navajo |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Scholarships | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.5 | 181.1 | 57.5 | 329.1 | 92.1 |
| Adult Education | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.5 | 49.0 | 23.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 112.1 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.5 | 84.5 | 204.1 | 57.5 | 329.1 | 204.2 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.0 | 54.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 76.5 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31.0 | 0.0 | 138.0 | 0.0 |
| Community Svcs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 173.2 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 88.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 82.1 | 101.1 | 1.0 | 92.3 | 242.2 | 20.0 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 71.1 | 28.0 | 90.9 | 0.0 | 141.1 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 121.3 | 84.9 | 215.2 | 351.8 | 312.5 | 462.0 | 118.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.1 | 301.5 | 183.9 | 186.5 | 79.1 | 204.1 |
| Law Enforcement | 0.0 | 174.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 61.0 | 0.0 | 353.8 | 489.1 | 74.3 | 664.5 | 850.6 | 448.2 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 121.3 | 258.9 | 215.2 | 351.8 | 312.5 | 523.0 | 118.0 | 629.0 | 1,017.3 | 323.2 | 1,034.2 | 1,397.9 | 1,063.1 |
| Credit/Financing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.3 | 27.5 | 54.4 | 0.0 | 47.0 | 0.0 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.3 | 27.5 | 54.4 | 0.0 | 47.0 | 0.0 |
| Nat. Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 360.7 | 123.7 | 325.5 | 485.4 | 209.3 | 274.0 |
| Agric.Extension | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70.0 |
| Forestry | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 72.2 | 0.0 | 385.2 | 641.8 | 124.0 | 5.0 |
| Water Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 118.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 122.5 | 53.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 118.1 | 0.0 | 434.9 | 123.7 | 833.2 | 1,180.7 | 333.3 | 349.0 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 91.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 164.2 | 97.6 | 169.6 | 53.5 | 2.1 | 56.0 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 164.2 | 97.6 | 169.6 | 53.5 | 93.1 | 56.0 |
| Executive Direction | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 120.6 | 117.6 | 72.1 | 113.9 | 96.0 | 93.4 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 72.6 | 98.3 | 193.4 | 149.6 | 79.7 | 101.2 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 193.2 | 215.9 | 265.5 | 263.5 | 175.7 | 194.6 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 121.3 | 258.9 | 215.2 | 351.8 | 312.5 | 641.1 | 118.0 | 1,506.1 | 1,566.5 | 1,850.0 | 2,589.4 | 2,376.1 | 1,866.9 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| ANADARKO SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | AREA TOTALS | B90-01 Field Ops. | B04-01 Horton | B04-02 Kickapoo Ks | B04-03 Potawatom | B04-04 Iowa Ks | B04-05 Sac&Fox | B05-01 Concho | B06-01 Anadarko | B07-01 Pawnee | B08-01 Shawnee | B08-02 Texas Kickapoo | B08-03 Ala. Coughatta | B08-04 Iowa Ok | B08-05 Kickapoo Ok | B08-06 Ctzn Potawatom |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Scholarships | 1,751.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 89.0 | 99.5 | 14.9 | 2.0 | 247.0 | 820.1 | 426.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 13.9 | 26.0 | 0.5 |
| Adult Education | 463.7 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 80.0 | 262.0 | 69.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 2,214.7 | 0.0 | 30.0 | 98.0 | 109.5 | 15.9 | 3.0 | 327.0 | 1,082.1 | 495.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 15.9 | 30.0 | 0.5 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 497.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 45.0 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 167.7 | 219.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 22.0 | 0.5 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 125.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 118.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| Community Svcs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 66.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 464.9 | 155.5 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 84.9 | 69.1 | 51.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.0 | 19.0 | 1.8 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 899.4 | 24.0 | 126.0 | 87.1 | 63.0 | 43.0 | 38.4 | 0.0 | 74.3 | 365.4 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 24.0 | 36.1 | 3.0 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 1,934.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 601.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 160.0 | 459.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 371.1 |
| Social Services | 1,426.1 | 409.2 | 36.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 333.6 | 432.8 | 145.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 6.0 | 21.0 | 36.1 |
| Law Enforcement | 1,421.6 | 113.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 285.6 | 265.4 | 549.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 64.0 | 34.0 | 67.1 |
| Self Governance | 484.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 7,319.9 | 702.5 | 162.1 | 138.6 | 207.4 | 43.0 | 38.4 | 871.8 | 1,780.7 | 1,111.9 | 25.0 | 163.4 | 460.5 | 128.5 | 136.1 | 479.6 |
| Credit/Financing | 133.5 | 44.4 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.7 | 48.3 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 133.5 | 44.4 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.7 | 48.3 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 |
| Nat. Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 1,335.2 | 88.1 | 67.2 | 104.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 182.0 | 699.2 | 139.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 44.0 | 2.1 |
| Agric.Extension | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 54.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Water Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 10.6 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 1,412.3 | 98.7 | 67.2 | 114.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 182.0 | 699.2 | 139.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.0 | 7.0 | 44.0 | 2.1 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 42.5 | 42.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 28.9 | 28.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 349.8 | 115.4 | 15.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.7 | 144.7 | 36.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 1,513.6 | 0.0 | 133.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 359.0 | 597.2 | 329.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.5 | 67.2 | 2.9 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 1,934.8 | 186.8 | 149.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 385.7 | 741.9 | 366.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.5 | 75.2 | 2.9 |
| Executive Direction | 623.9 | 0.0 | 108.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.9 | 141.2 | 125.6 | 92.4 | 59.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 659.9 | 0.0 | 43.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 79.3 | 217.0 | 210.0 | 98.6 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 1,283.8 | 0.0 | 151.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 176.2 | 358.2 | 335.6 | 191.0 | 61.8 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 14,299.0 | 1,032.4 | 567.0 | 351.0 | 316.9 | 58.9 | 41.4 | 1,955.4 | 4,710.4 | 2,465.0 | 216.0 | 225.2 | 525.5 | 172.9 | 288.3 | 485.1 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| ANADARKO SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | B08-07 Sac&Fox Ok | B08-08 Absentee Shawnee |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Scholarships | 1.0 | 4.3 |
| Adult Education | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 1.0 | 5.0 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 1.0 | 5.0 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Community Svcs | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 0.0 | (0.1) |
| Tribal Courts | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 2.0 | 8.7 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 343.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 1.0 | 3.4 |
| Law Enforcement | 13.0 | 4.7 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 484.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 361.0 | 509.4 |
| Credit/Financing | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Nat. Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 0.0 | 2.5 |
| Agric.Extension | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Water Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Minerals and Mining | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 0.0 | 4.0 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 1.7 | 4.0 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 1.7 | 4.9 |
| Executive Direction | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 363.7 | 523.9 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| BILLINGS SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | AREA TOTALS | C90-01 Fld Ops. | C51-01 Black- feet | C52-01 Crow | C55-01 Ft. Belknap | C56-01 Ft. Peck | C57-01 Northern Cheyenne | C58-01 Wind River | C59-01 Rocky Boy's |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Scholarships | 2,055.3 | 0.0 | 509.0 | 358.0 | 304.1 | 271.5 | 263.1 | 161.1 | 188.5 |
| Adult Education | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 380.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 380.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 2,435.7 | 0.0 | 509.0 | 358.0 | 304.1 | 271.5 | 643.5 | 161.1 | 188.5 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 742.0 | 0.0 | 118.0 | 253.9 | 39.0 | 100.0 | 107.0 | 60.1 | 64.0 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 |
| Community Svcs | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 781.4 | 0.0 | 178.2 | 85.0 | 117.1 | 84.5 | 148.0 | 99.1 | 69.5 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 503.3 | 70.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 142.1 | 0.0 | 61.5 | 57.3 | 172.1 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 |
| Social Services | 1,962.8 | 139.9 | 265.8 | 305.5 | 174.1 | 484.5 | 195.1 | 275.9 | 122.0 |
| Law Enforcement | 5,889.4 | 45.0 | 1,043.3 | 878.0 | 628.1 | 1,140.3 | 807.8 | 982.4 | 364.5 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 9,895.6 | 255.2 | 1,605.3 | 1,526.1 | 1,102.4 | 1,810.3 | 1,319.4 | 1,474.8 | 802.1 |
| Credit/Financing | 527.3 | 101.1 | 0.0 | 108.6 | 116.7 | 102.0 | 60.6 | 0.0 | 38.3 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 527.3 | 101.1 | 0.0 | 108.6 | 116.7 | 102.0 | 60.6 | 0.0 | 38.3 |
| Nat. Resources | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 2,359.5 | 188.2 | 376.2 | 432.6 | 324.6 | 288.6 | 278.8 | 361.8 | 108.7 |
| Agric.Extension | 54.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 997.1 | 138.4 | 115.6 | 236.8 | 69.9 | 0.0 | 286.9 | 63.8 | 85.7 |
| Water Resources | 188.1 | 0.0 | 175.1 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 112.0 | 112.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 3,713.8 | 438.6 | 666.9 | 672.4 | 461.6 | 288.6 | 565.7 | 425.6 | 194.4 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 331.0 | 303.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 362.2 | 320.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 2,601.5 | 151.1 | 337.8 | 526.4 | 378.4 | 483.1 | 165.5 | 495.6 | 63.6 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 3,294.7 | 775.0 | 337.8 | 526.4 | 378.4 | 483.1 | 206.8 | 523.6 | 63.6 |
| Executive Direction | 798.4 | 0.0 | 91.5 | 188.9 | 99.9 | 120.5 | 101.6 | 101.1 | 94.9 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 1,222.5 | 0.0 | 180.8 | 294.9 | 144.9 | 227.6 | 112.0 | 146.8 | 115.5 |
| Safety Management | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 2,026.9 | 0.0 | 272.3 | 488.8 | 244.8 | 349.1 | 213.6 | 247.9 | 210.4 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 21,894.0 | 1,569.9 | 3,391.3 | 3,680.3 | 2,608.0 | 3,304.6 | 3,009.6 | 2,833.0 | 1,497.3 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| EASTERN SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | AREA TOTALS | S90-01 Field Ops. | S50-03 Maine General | S50-04 Indian Township | S50-05 Pleasant Point | S50-06 Penobscot | S50-07 Pequot | S50-08 Poarch Creek | S50-12 Narragansett | S50-19 Maliseet | S50-30 Wampanoag | S51-01 NY Liaison | S51-02 Seneca | S51-03 St. Regis | S52-01 Cherokee | S53-01 Seminole |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Scholarships | 797.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 103.0 | 36.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 45.4 | 0.0 | 80.1 | 61.5 | 78.0 | 91.8 | 97.3 | 26.0 |
| Adult Education | 481.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 39.5 | 52.9 | 47.1 | 0.0 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 86.5 | 32.1 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 1,278.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 111.0 | 36.0 | 45.5 | 52.9 | 92.5 | 0.0 | 92.1 | 61.5 | 78.0 | 91.8 | 183.8 | 58.1 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 816.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 80.0 | 42.0 | 32.0 | 0.0 | 110.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | 32.0 | 158.3 | 20.5 | 83.5 | 103.5 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 137.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 73.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 |
| Community Svcs | 836.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.0 | 0.0 | 117.0 | 115.0 | 0.0 | 56.0 | 65.5 | 143.5 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 39.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 262.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 76.0 | 139.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 705.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 79.1 | 142.1 | 0.0 | 42.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 56.0 | 153.8 | 0.0 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 939.4 | 94.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | 0.0 | 70.1 | 110.1 | 144.1 | 36.0 | 65.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 635.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 548.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 87.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 1,743.8 | 180.2 | 0.0 | 81.2 | 154.7 | 92.7 | 37.0 | 131.1 | 108.7 | 72.1 | 45.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 193.2 | 80.1 |
| Law Enforcement | 3,128.1 | 91.9 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 178.1 | 303.1 | 0.0 | 243.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 45.0 | 0.0 | 177.0 | 50.1 | 258.2 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 9,204.3 | 366.5 | 0.0 | 631.3 | 534.4 | 670.9 | 215.1 | 783.4 | 496.8 | 195.1 | 188.6 | 142.5 | 301.8 | 356.5 | 480.6 | 505.8 |
| Credit/Financing | 486.8 | 64.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 102.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41.3 | 95.1 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 486.8 | 64.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 102.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41.3 | 95.1 |
| Nat. Resources | 267.2 | 58.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.3 | 0.0 | 95.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 59.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 551.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 423.5 |
| Agric.Extension | 175.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 64.0 | 48.1 |
| Forestry | 861.5 | 22.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 121.4 | 151.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 53.5 | 23.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 199.8 | 151.0 |
| Water Resources | 768.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 545.2 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 369.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 94.5 | 137.5 | 0.0 | 32.7 | 41.0 | 0.0 | 55.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 2,993.3 | 80.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 215.9 | 342.8 | 0.0 | 127.8 | 94.5 | 23.0 | 115.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 263.8 | 1,167.8 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 173.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 121.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 61.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 44.2 | 44.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 927.2 | 95.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 134.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60.0 | 21.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 334.2 | 105.1 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 1,205.9 | 139.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 171.0 | 44.0 | 0.0 | 85.0 | 21.3 | 121.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 334.2 | 105.1 |
| Executive Direction | 292.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 107.6 | 97.6 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 448.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 199.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 92.1 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 741.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 199.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 120.4 | 189.7 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 15,910.3 | 649.9 | 0.0 | 634.8 | 861.3 | 1,220.7 | 304.6 | 1,000.1 | 768.8 | 239.4 | 619.9 | 403.2 | 379.8 | 448.3 | 1,424.1 | 2,121.6 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| EASTERN SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | S54-01 Micco- sukee | S78-01 Choctaw | S78-02 Tunica Biloxi | S78-12 Chiti- macha | S78-24 Coushatta |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Scholarships | 8.0 | 96.0 | 5.0 | 39.0 | 24.0 |
| Adult Education | 6.0 | 197.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 14.0 | 293.1 | 5.0 | 39.0 | 24.0 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 0.0 | 111.5 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 17.0 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Community Svcs | 29.5 | 0.0 | 73.0 | 80.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 34.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 24.9 | 151.1 | 0.0 | 56.0 | 0.0 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 82.1 | 172.6 | 43.0 | 99.4 | 0.0 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 27.0 | 372.9 | 33.4 | 102.0 | 32.5 |
| Law Enforcement | 662.2 | 822.4 | 61.1 | 166.6 | 66.7 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 859.8 | 1,630.5 | 214.5 | 514.0 | 116.2 |
| Credit/Financing | 80.6 | 67.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 80.6 | 67.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nat. Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 0.0 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 116.4 |
| Agric.Extension | 0.0 | 63.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 0.0 | 137.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Water Resources | 223.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 230.0 | 212.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 116.4 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 115.1 | 61.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 115.1 | 61.6 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Executive Direction | 0.0 | 87.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 0.0 | 144.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 0.0 | 232.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 1,299.5 | 2,497.7 | 227.0 | 553.0 | 256.6 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| JUNEAU SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | AREA TOTALS | E90-01 Field Ops. | E01-01 Anchorage | E01-02 Aleutian Prib. | E01-03 Bristol Bay | E01-04 Cook Inlet | E01-05 Copper River | E01-06 Kenaitze | E01-07 Kodiak | E01-08 N.Pacific Rim | E01-09 Tyonek | E02-01 Bethel | E03-01 Fairbanks | E03-19 Inupiat | E03-20 Tanana TCC | E03-21 Venetie |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Scholarships | 3,645.1 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 97.0 | 339.1 | 218.1 | 48.0 | 23.0 | 182.0 | 43.0 | 10.0 | 718.3 | 17.3 | 152.0 | 393.0 | 11.0 |
| Adult Education | 233.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.0 | 0.0 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 3,878.3 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 97.0 | 345.1 | 218.1 | 51.0 | 30.7 | 182.0 | 43.0 | 10.0 | 718.3 | 17.3 | 152.0 | 414.0 | 11.0 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 3,199.1 | 137.3 | 7.0 | 134.0 | 207.1 | 218.1 | 34.0 | 51.0 | 141.0 | 55.0 | 48.0 | 258.1 | 46.0 | 128.0 | 426.0 | 22.0 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 650.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 24.1 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 66.1 | 5.0 | 12.0 | 329.1 | 0.0 |
| Community Svcs | 325.1 | 0.0 | 325.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 38.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 2,436.8 | 288.7 | 11.0 | 112.1 | 271.2 | 48.0 | 53.0 | 33.0 | 83.1 | 35.8 | 0.0 | 387.2 | 57.6 | 217.2 | 315.2 | 15.0 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 1,737.8 | 437.3 | 6.0 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 154.1 | 1.0 | 27.0 | 36.0 | 20.0 | 5.0 | 129.1 | 196.8 | 67.8 | 94.0 | 0.0 |
| Law Enforcement | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 8,390.5 | 863.3 | 350.1 | 289.6 | 488.3 | 435.2 | 96.0 | 125.0 | 268.1 | 110.8 | 58.8 | 840.5 | 305.4 | 425.0 | 1,164.3 | 37.0 |
| Credit/Financing | 415.9 | 209.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 115.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 81.7 | 0.0 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 415.9 | 209.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 115.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 81.7 | 0.0 |
| Nat. Resources | 383.2 | 75.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 0.0 | 262.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 593.2 | 99.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.6 | 35.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 76.7 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 92.4 | 0.0 |
| Agric.Extension | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 670.3 | 542.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 116.8 | 0.0 |
| Water Resources | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 542.4 | 102.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 163.2 | 253.2 | 0.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 67.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 2,277.5 | 819.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.6 | 35.7 | 1.0 | 44.0 | 0.0 | 338.9 | 14.0 | 229.6 | 483.4 | 0.0 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 245.6 | 245.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 90.5 | 90.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 631.7 | 463.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 220.6 | 219.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 2,503.2 | 430.4 | 251.5 | 0.0 | 272.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 581.5 | 139.7 | 146.0 | 249.0 | 1.0 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 3,691.6 | 1,449.4 | 252.0 | 0.0 | 272.0 | 0.0 | 23.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 581.5 | 139.7 | 146.0 | 249.0 | 1.0 |
| Executive Direction | 696.0 | 0.0 | 140.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 139.9 | 135.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 844.9 | 0.0 | 319.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.5 | 196.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Safety Management | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 1,545.1 | 0.0 | 460.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 240.4 | 331.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 20,198.9 | 3,341.8 | 1,069.3 | 386.6 | 1,105.4 | 653.3 | 197.3 | 191.4 | 451.1 | 197.8 | 68.8 | 2,834.8 | 809.8 | 952.6 | 2,392.4 | 49.0 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| JUNEAU SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | E03-22 Tanana IRA | E04-01 Nome | E09-07 Angoon | E09-08 Ketchikan | E09-09 Sitka | E09-10 Other S.E Comm. | E09-11 S.E. General | E09-12 Yakutat | E09-14 Kake |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Scholarships | 34.0 | 465.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 888.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Adult Education | 0.0 | 169.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 34.0 | 634.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.0 | 889.9 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 17.0 | 402.0 | 18.0 | 138.0 | 145.0 | 501.5 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 45.0 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 11.0 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 8.9 | 23.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| Community Svcs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 33.0 | 213.1 | 27.6 | 54.0 | 55.1 | 98.0 | 6.0 | 10.9 | 11.0 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 20.0 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 114.1 | 111.1 | 234.1 | 17.0 | 15.0 | 20.0 |
| Law Enforcement | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 92.0 | 718.8 | 61.6 | 309.1 | 345.1 | 856.6 | 29.0 | 42.9 | 78.0 |
| Credit/Financing | 7.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 7.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nat. Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 8.0 | 265.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agric.Extension | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Water Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 16.0 | 265.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 0.0 | 145.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 17.0 | 249.1 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 64.5 | 90.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 17.0 | 395.3 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 64.5 | 90.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Executive Direction | 0.0 | 141.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 138.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 0.0 | 137.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 90.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 0.0 | 283.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 229.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 166.1 | 2,297.5 | 65.6 | 309.1 | 345.1 | 944.1 | 1,241.1 | 45.9 | 83.0 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| MINNEAPOLIS SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | AREA TOTALS | F90-01 Field Ops. | F51-01 Sac & Fox F.O. | F52-01 Red Lake | F53-01 Minnesota | F53-09 Mille Lacs | F55-01 Great Lakes | F57-01 Minnesota Sioux | F58-01 Menominee | F60-01 Michigan |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Scholarships | 2,731.6 | 0.0 | 64.0 | 175.6 | 927.2 | 0.0 | 971.2 | 53.0 | 208.5 | 332.1 |
| Adult Education | 65.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 30.2 | 11.5 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 2,797.3 | 0.0 | 64.0 | 175.6 | 927.2 | 0.0 | 995.2 | 53.0 | 238.7 | 343.6 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 1,844.7 | 0.0 | 28.9 | 452.1 | 594.6 | 0.0 | 480.3 | 26.0 | 137.5 | 125.3 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 179.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 77.7 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 75.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| Community Svcs | 33.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 140.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 95.0 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 23.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 1,321.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 212.2 | 116.1 | 0.0 | 276.6 | 0.0 | 376.3 | 340.2 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 1,025.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 63.1 | 445.2 | 0.0 | 145.7 | 25.0 | 159.3 | 187.0 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 140.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 140.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 1,282.7 | 393.0 | 0.0 | 203.5 | 152.1 | 0.0 | 50.2 | 33.0 | 72.1 | 378.8 |
| Law Enforcement | 4,120.9 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 1,340.1 | 543.6 | 0.0 | 102.0 | 0.0 | 822.4 | 1,293.8 |
| Self Governance | 438.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 438.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 10,526.0 | 412.0 | 28.9 | 2,348.7 | 1,884.6 | 438.3 | 1,364.8 | 117.0 | 1,581.6 | 2,350.1 |
| Credit/Financing | 211.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.7 | 67.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 49.1 | 0.0 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 211.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.7 | 67.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 49.1 | 0.0 |
| Nat. Resources | 142.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 142.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 29.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.0 |
| Agric.Extension | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 2,173.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 504.3 | 384.9 | 0.0 | 627.7 | 0.0 | 588.8 | 68.0 |
| Water Resources | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 1,358.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 281.2 | 796.1 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 274.3 |
| Minerals and Mining | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 3,707.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 785.5 | 1,323.0 | 2.0 | 641.8 | 0.0 | 588.8 | 366.3 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 33.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.8 | 12.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 333.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 233.6 | 0.0 | 99.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 201.9 | 137.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 56.3 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 724.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48.1 | 214.9 | 0.0 | 276.4 | 0.0 | 86.8 | 97.8 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 1,293.3 | 137.6 | 0.0 | 49.1 | 214.9 | 0.0 | 566.3 | 0.0 | 215.6 | 109.8 |
| Executive Direction | 427.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 102.4 | 122.5 | 0.0 | 117.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 84.5 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 1,216.8 | 36.0 | 0.0 | 199.0 | 358.7 | 0.0 | 388.7 | 27.7 | 0.0 | 206.7 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 1,644.1 | 36.0 | 0.0 | 301.4 | 481.2 | 0.0 | 506.6 | 27.7 | 0.0 | 291.2 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 20,179.2 | 585.6 | 92.9 | 3,754.0 | 4,898.1 | 440.3 | 4,075.8 | 197.7 | 2,673.8 | 3,461.0 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| MUSKOGEE SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | AREA TOTALS | G90-01 Field Ops. | G03-01 Chickasaw | G04-01 Miami | G06-01 Osage | G07-01 Okmulgee | G08-01 Tahlequah | G09-01 Talihina | G10-01 Wewoka |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Scholarships | 1,640.4 | 0.0 | 268.6 | 24.0 | 55.0 | 659.1 | 0.0 | 387.1 | 246.6 |
| Adult Education | 158.2 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 105.7 | 0.0 | 24.5 | 0.0 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 1,798.6 | 0.0 | 283.6 | 37.0 | 55.0 | 764.8 | 0.0 | 411.6 | 246.6 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 1,022.0 | 43.7 | 59.7 | 83.5 | 117.0 | 236.2 | 0.0 | 336.8 | 145.1 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 151.3 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 22.0 | 6.0 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 17.0 | 65.3 |
| Community Svcs | 439.7 | 0.0 | 97.4 | 238.2 | 0.0 | 104.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 421.4 | 500.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | (84.6) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 1,585.8 | 221.7 | 311.3 | 62.1 | 27.0 | 273.2 | 16.0 | 322.2 | 352.3 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 267.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 267.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 1,254.3 | 238.9 | 137.8 | 53.1 | 52.7 | 258.2 | 0.0 | 317.0 | 196.6 |
| Law Enforcement | 948.0 | 1,119.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (171.1) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Self Governance | 5,487.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5,487.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 11,577.5 | 2,123.4 | 631.2 | 458.9 | 202.7 | 893.7 | 5,515.3 | 993.0 | 759.3 |
| Credit/Financing | 243.2 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 80.7 | (14.0) | 88.3 | 79.1 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 243.2 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 80.7 | (14.0) | 88.3 | 79.1 |
| Nat. Resources | 421.0 | 0.0 | 93.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 328.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 695.0 | 0.0 | 131.6 | 56.0 | 98.1 | 153.1 | 33.0 | 160.0 | 63.2 |
| Agric.Extension | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 120.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 101.4 | 0.0 |
| Water Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 1,156.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,156.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 2,392.5 | 0.0 | 224.6 | 64.4 | 1,254.2 | 481.1 | 43.6 | 261.4 | 63.2 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 46.8 | 46.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 503.9 | 137.5 | 59.2 | 46.9 | 52.3 | 97.1 | 3.5 | 85.1 | 22.3 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 1,095.0 | 335.1 | 135.8 | 87.6 | 153.0 | 134.1 | 26.1 | 136.1 | 87.2 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 1,645.7 | 519.4 | 195.0 | 134.5 | 205.3 | 231.2 | 29.6 | 221.2 | 109.5 |
| Executive Direction | 1,049.2 | 49.8 | 109.1 | 139.4 | 193.6 | 213.7 | 14.9 | 228.8 | 99.9 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 496.7 | 0.0 | 110.1 | 14.0 | 152.7 | 41.5 | 12.3 | 88.5 | 77.6 |
| Safety Management | 4.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 1,549.9 | 49.8 | 221.2 | 153.4 | 346.3 | 255.2 | 27.2 | 319.3 | 177.5 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 19,207.4 | 2,692.6 | 1,564.7 | 848.2 | 2,063.5 | 2,706.7 | 5,601.7 | 2,294.8 | 1,435.2 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| NAVAJO SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | AREA TOTALS | N00-02 Fld Ops. | N32-01 Shiprock | N33-01 Western Navajo | N34-01 Eastern Navajo | N35-01 Chinle | N36-01 Ft. Defiance |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Scholarships | 6,576.0 | 6,576.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Adult Education | 586.6 | 0.0 | 162.6 | 60.3 | 78.4 | 0.0 | 285.3 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 7,162.6 | 6,576.0 | 162.6 | 60.3 | 78.4 | 0.0 | 285.3 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 2,942.5 | 0.0 | 620.2 | 570.1 | 615.8 | 484.7 | 651.7 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Community Svcs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 731.2 | 731.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 525.7 | 525.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 4,322.0 | 4,025.4 | 46.0 | 40.3 | 113.0 | 50.3 | 47.0 |
| Law Enforcement | 13,181.9 | 13,181.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 21,703.3 | 18,464.2 | 666.2 | 610.4 | 728.8 | 535.0 | 698.7 |
| Credit/Financing | 194.3 | 0.0 | 46.8 | 41.2 | 0.0 | 55.7 | 50.6 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 194.3 | 0.0 | 46.8 | 41.2 | 0.0 | 55.7 | 50.6 |
| Nat. Resources | 11.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 4,092.1 | 2,068.0 | 572.6 | 323.9 | 398.0 | 362.9 | 366.7 |
| Agric.Extension | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 802.2 | 802.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Water Resources | 452.5 | 452.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 290.0 | 290.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 216.1 | 216.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 5,863.9 | 3,839.8 | 572.6 | 323.9 | 398.0 | 362.9 | 366.7 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 243.0 | 243.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 176.7 | 176.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 919.1 | 0.0 | 230.0 | 115.4 | 371.0 | 90.6 | 112.1 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 1,338.8 | 419.7 | 230.0 | 115.4 | 371.0 | 90.6 | 112.1 |
| Executive Direction | 722.7 | 0.0 | 114.4 | 140.3 | 230.0 | 110.9 | 127.1 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 1,666.6 | 0.0 | 410.4 | 320.7 | 335.9 | 276.0 | 323.6 |
| Safety Management | 357.6 | 0.0 | 92.1 | 80.9 | 0.0 | 74.6 | 110.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 2,746.9 | 0.0 | 616.9 | 541.9 | 565.9 | 461.5 | 560.7 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 39,009.8 | 29,299.7 | 2,295.1 | 1,693.1 | 2,142.1 | 1,505.7 | 2,074.1 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| PHOENIX SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | AREA TOTALS | H90-01 Field Ops. | H51-01 Colorado River | H52-01 Ft. Apache | H54-01 Papago | H55-01 Salt Riv. Agency | H55-02 Salt River | H55-03 Ft. McDowell | H55-04 Pascua Yaqui | H57-01 Pima | H58-01 San Carlos | H61-01 Western Nevada | H62-01 Uintah & Ouray | H63-01 Ft. Yuma | H64-01 Eastern Nevada | H65-01 Hopi |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Scholarships | 2,459.2 | 0.0 | 212.5 | 275.5 | 256.2 | 0.0 | 37.0 | 13.0 | 83.0 | 208.9 | 443.0 | 311.2 | 65.0 | 30.0 | 207.2 | 314.7 |
| Adult Education | 133.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 55.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 2,592.8 | 0.0 | 212.5 | 330.5 | 264.2 | 0.0 | 37.0 | 13.0 | 83.0 | 208.9 | 513.6 | 311.2 | 65.0 | 30.0 | 207.2 | 314.7 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 2,036.9 | 0.0 | 164.5 | 223.1 | 364.1 | 2.0 | 330.0 | 16.1 | 75.0 | 110.1 | 191.4 | 38.0 | 78.0 | 46.0 | 63.5 | 335.1 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 246.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 56.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 151.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Community Svcs | 108.0 | 108.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 338.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60.3 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 211.0 | 61.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 2,148.8 | 0.0 | 188.2 | 167.1 | 264.1 | 7.0 | 98.7 | 0.0 | 271.0 | 94.1 | 220.2 | 336.1 | 68.0 | 41.0 | 176.1 | 216.2 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 1,875.6 | 134.4 | 123.6 | 44.6 | 75.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.0 | 52.9 | 111.0 | 96.2 | 180.9 | 0.0 | 103.6 | 717.0 | 97.4 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 1,773.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 269.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 4,972.4 | 625.0 | 188.2 | 490.0 | 774.0 | 8.5 | 247.0 | 65.0 | 123.0 | 349.3 | 404.4 | 560.4 | 253.7 | 127.1 | 305.0 | 334.9 |
| Law Enforcement | 15,590.6 | 428.6 | 947.5 | 1,030.4 | 1,912.7 | 147.0 | 650.0 | 224.0 | 223.0 | 2,884.7 | 1,431.7 | 1,099.9 | 822.5 | 197.1 | 893.5 | 1,650.0 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 29,089.7 | 1,296.0 | 1,612.0 | 2,015.5 | 3,446.2 | 167.5 | 1,325.7 | 316.1 | 955.9 | 3,616.2 | 2,494.9 | 2,485.1 | 1,222.2 | 550.8 | 2,158.1 | 2,633.6 |
| Credit/Financing | 412.1 | 0.0 | 52.9 | 2.8 | 212.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 64.6 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 49.1 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 412.1 | 0.0 | 52.9 | 2.8 | 212.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 64.6 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 49.1 |
| Nat. Resources | 60.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 4,084.5 | 0.0 | 339.1 | 499.1 | 723.9 | 43.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.0 | 82.3 | 767.8 | 328.4 | 246.1 | 113.1 | 227.7 | 355.9 |
| Agric.Extension | 28.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 3,221.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,141.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 884.7 | 0.0 | 125.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Water Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 131.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 63.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 56.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.0 | 0.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 157.6 | 82.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 75.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 7,683.1 | 82.3 | 339.1 | 2,703.5 | 752.0 | 44.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.0 | 82.3 | 1,708.5 | 328.4 | 446.7 | 113.1 | 239.7 | 355.9 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 126.0 | 126.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 350.0 | 350.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 470.4 | 329.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 45.4 | 0.0 | 54.3 | 41.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 1,855.6 | 0.0 | 320.2 | 42.4 | 105.6 | 63.3 | 74.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 248.7 | 150.1 | 169.2 | 247.5 | 101.9 | 79.8 | 151.6 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 2,802.0 | 805.4 | 320.2 | 42.4 | 105.6 | 63.3 | 74.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 294.1 | 150.1 | 223.5 | 288.8 | 101.9 | 79.8 | 151.6 |
| Executive Direction | 1,553.8 | 0.0 | 104.2 | 144.8 | 104.4 | 109.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 91.4 | 124.0 | 228.9 | 111.5 | 74.0 | 122.7 | 99.9 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 2,249.1 | 0.0 | 139.3 | 190.6 | 132.5 | 172.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 295.0 | 250.4 | 151.6 | 164.3 | 101.4 | 145.1 | 255.3 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 3,802.9 | 0.0 | 243.5 | 335.4 | 236.9 | 281.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 386.4 | 374.4 | 380.5 | 275.8 | 175.4 | 267.8 | 355.2 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 46,382.6 | 2,183.7 | 2,780.2 | 5,430.1 | 5,017.0 | 557.0 | 1,436.7 | 329.1 | 1,078.9 | 4,587.9 | 5,306.1 | 3,742.0 | 2,298.5 | 988.5 | 2,952.6 | 3,860.1 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| PHOENIX SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | H68-01 Truxton Canon | H68-02 Hualapai | H68-04 Yavapai Apache | H68-05 Yavapai Prescott | H68-06 Tonto Apache | H68-11 Havasupai | H69-01 Southern Paiute | H69-02 Utah Paiute | H69-03 Kaibab Paiute | H69-04 Moapa | H69-05 Las Vegas |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Scholarships | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Adult Education | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Community Svcs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 55.4 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 59.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 0.0 | 360.5 | 176.8 | 57.8 | 66.7 | 91.8 | 0.0 | 403.2 | 125.1 | 122.4 | 96.0 |
| Social Services | 112.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Law Enforcement | 1,020.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 1,188.3 | 366.5 | 178.8 | 58.8 | 67.7 | 94.8 | 92.3 | 403.2 | 125.1 | 122.4 | 96.0 |
| Credit/Financing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nat. Resources | 59.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 257.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 57.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agric.Extension | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 70.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Water Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 387.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 57.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 45.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 55.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 45.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 55.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Executive Direction | 130.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 108.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 173.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 78.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 303.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 186.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 1,924.7 | 366.5 | 179.3 | 58.8 | 67.7 | 96.9 | 393.6 | 403.2 | 125.1 | 122.4 | 96.0 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| PORTLAND SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | AREA TOTALS | P90-01 Field Ops. | P01-01 Siletz Agency | P01-02 Siletz Tribe | P01-03 Cow Creek | P01-04 Grande Ronde | P01-05 Coos,Umpq. Siuslaw | P03-01 Colville | P04-01 Ft. Hall | P04-02 N.W. Shoshone | P05-01 Coeur D'Alene | P05-02 Nez Perce | P05-03 Kootenai | P06-01 Olym. Peninsula | P06-02 Jamestown Klallam | P06-03 Chehalis |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Scholarships | 2,216.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 105.1 | 36.3 | 100.0 | 37.0 | 223.1 | 105.0 | 33.0 | 72.3 | 261.0 | 7.0 | 64.5 | 6.1 | 0.0 |
| Adult Education | 416.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 129.1 | 59.6 | 2.0 | 26.1 | 27.0 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 2,633.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 108.1 | 38.3 | 110.0 | 47.0 | 352.2 | 164.6 | 35.0 | 98.4 | 288.0 | 13.0 | 73.5 | 11.1 | 4.0 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 2,185.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 83.0 | 44.0 | 90.8 | 53.0 | 229.9 | 205.0 | 11.0 | 430.0 | 97.0 | 0.0 | 221.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 202.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 93.0 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Community Svcs | 326.7 | 0.0 | 43.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 69.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 18.5 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | (19.6) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 1,549.8 | 346.0 | 0.0 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 147.4 | 88.0 | 0.0 | 141.2 | 96.0 | 10.0 | 56.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 2,147.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 63.6 | 172.1 | 85.4 | 301.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 72.1 | 12.7 | 22.0 | 29.0 | 198.4 | 2.0 | 30.0 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 2,983.8 | 679.0 | 0.0 | 185.1 | 56.0 | 212.1 | 0.0 | 238.2 | 206.7 | 3.0 | 123.0 | 117.0 | 31.0 | 188.6 | (3.0) | 0.0 |
| Law Enforcement | 7,862.4 | 34.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 795.6 | 762.9 | 0.0 | 271.5 | 467.1 | 33.0 | 515.7 | 0.0 | 194.0 |
| Self Governance | 7,664.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 872.2 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 24,913.7 | 1,059.1 | 43.0 | 350.0 | 275.1 | 419.3 | 363.4 | 1,573.5 | 1,293.4 | 86.1 | 978.4 | 799.1 | 104.0 | 1,180.9 | 875.5 | 242.5 |
| Credit/Financing | 510.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 89.3 | 0.0 | 48.1 | 57.7 | 3.0 | 74.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 510.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 89.3 | 0.0 | 48.1 | 57.7 | 3.0 | 74.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nat. Resources | 303.2 | 43.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 99.0 | 0.0 | 28.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 2,529.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 492.7 | 399.7 | 0.0 | 129.4 | 144.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agric.Extension | 90.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 11,959.5 | 737.2 | 45.1 | 172.0 | 0.0 | 283.0 | 0.0 | 2,201.3 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 237.3 | 239.0 | 10.0 | 1,437.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Water Resources | 535.7 | 45.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 1,509.3 | 114.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 205.1 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 142.1 | 0.0 | 24.6 | 22.5 | 87.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 111.1 | 31.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 17,038.6 | 971.4 | 45.1 | 172.0 | 0.0 | 283.0 | 10.0 | 2,998.1 | 446.6 | 28.0 | 366.7 | 525.1 | 20.0 | 1,461.6 | 22.5 | 87.0 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 139.1 | 139.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 114.1 | 114.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 554.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.0 | 165.8 | 45.4 | 2.0 | 12.3 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 821.2 | 821.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 2,286.1 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 350.5 | 263.4 | 0.0 | 111.0 | 79.0 | 6.0 | 251.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 3,915.0 | 1,074.4 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 49.0 | 516.3 | 308.8 | 2.0 | 123.3 | 79.0 | 19.0 | 251.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Executive Direction | 1,159.6 | 0.0 | 113.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 101.9 | 67.5 | 0.0 | 40.1 | 48.0 | 3.0 | 118.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 2,537.9 | 0.0 | 194.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 268.5 | 171.3 | 12.6 | 55.2 | 92.0 | 10.3 | 253.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 3,697.5 | 0.0 | 307.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 370.4 | 238.8 | 12.6 | 95.3 | 140.0 | 13.3 | 371.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 52,708.6 | 3,104.9 | 429.0 | 630.1 | 313.4 | 812.3 | 469.4 | 5,810.5 | 2,541.5 | 163.7 | 1,710.2 | 1,888.9 | 172.3 | 3,413.4 | 909.1 | 333.5 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| PORTLAND SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | P06-04 Squaxin Island | P06-05 Makah | P06-06 Lower Elwha | P06-07 Quinault | P07-01 Umatilla | P09-01 Warm Springs | P09-04 Klamath | P09-07 Burns Paiute | P10-01 Puget Sound | P10-02 Lummi | P10-03 Muckle- shoot | P10-04 Nisqually | P10-05 Nooksack | P10-06 Port Gamble | P10-07 Puyallup | P10-08 Still- aguamish |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Scholarships | 23.0 | 55.4 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 63.0 | 0.0 | 210.0 | 15.0 | 6.9 | 2.7 | 22.0 | 15.8 | 13.0 | 29.0 | 16.0 | 9.0 |
| Adult Education | 6.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 63.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 29.0 | 59.4 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 126.5 | 0.0 | 210.0 | 20.0 | 11.9 | 2.9 | 26.0 | 20.8 | 18.0 | 33.0 | 17.0 | 13.0 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 58.0 | 0.0 | 118.0 | 0.0 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66.0 | 15.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Community Svcs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 186.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (59.7) | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 8.0 | 58.9 | 6.0 | (46.7) | 119.1 | 112.3 | 0.0 | 23.3 | (20.5) | 11.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.3 | 45.0 | 0.0 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 65.0 | 0.0 | 449.8 | 20.0 | 143.4 | 5.8 | 25.0 | 19.0 | 21.0 | 16.0 | 39.0 | 16.0 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 43.0 | 108.9 | 61.5 | 37.1 | 106.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Law Enforcement | 157.0 | 265.0 | 132.0 | 25.0 | 531.4 | 157.9 | 0.0 | 127.0 | 170.2 | 40.5 | 0.0 | 147.0 | 0.0 | 134.0 | 222.0 | 0.0 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4,375.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,417.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 191.0 | 323.9 | 138.0 | 4,297.0 | 820.8 | 379.1 | 881.8 | 222.9 | 419.3 | 2,488.5 | 34.0 | 172.0 | 32.0 | 175.3 | 316.0 | 22.0 |
| Credit/Financing | 0.0 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 45.3 | 0.0 | 59.5 | 0.0 | 50.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 0.0 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 45.3 | 0.0 | 59.5 | 0.0 | 50.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nat. Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 185.2 | 237.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agric.Extension | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 0.0 | 284.0 | 0.0 | (169.1) | 194.0 | 1,672.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 236.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Water Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 115.8 | 82.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 12.1 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 194.5 | 115.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 209.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 12.1 | 300.0 | 0.0 | (169.1) | 689.5 | 2,107.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 480.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 73.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 34.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.1 | 126.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 173.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 166.1 | 126.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 207.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Executive Direction | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 79.3 | 121.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 89.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 161.5 | 232.2 | 184.7 | 0.0 | 197.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 240.8 | 353.4 | 184.7 | 0.0 | 287.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 232.1 | 702.8 | 154.2 | 4,127.9 | 2,089.0 | 2,966.5 | 1,336.0 | 242.9 | 1,456.4 | 2,491.6 | 60.0 | 192.8 | 50.0 | 210.3 | 333.0 | 35.0 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| PORTLAND SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | P10-09 Suquamish | P10-10 Swinomish | P10-11 Tulalip | P10-12 Upper Skagit | P11-01 Yakima | P12-01 Spokane | P13-01 Flathead | P15-01 Metlakatla |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Scholarships | 22.0 | 19.0 | 26.0 | 15.0 | 345.1 | 56.0 | 143.0 | 45.0 |
| Adult Education | 4.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 26.0 | 23.0 | 27.0 | 18.0 | 345.1 | 56.0 | 143.0 | 48.0 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 8.0 | 7.0 | 13.0 | 8.0 | 200.1 | 35.0 | 135.0 | 47.0 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Community Svcs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 21.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 104.3 | 38.8 | 55.8 | 48.5 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 19.0 | 15.5 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 26.0 | 237.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 153.9 | 132.2 | 246.2 | 46.0 |
| Law Enforcement | 337.5 | 167.0 | 0.0 | 36.1 | 693.6 | 431.5 | 688.6 | 325.2 |
| Self Governance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 385.9 | 190.0 | 33.0 | 78.1 | 1,177.9 | 877.6 | 1,125.6 | 488.7 |
| Credit/Financing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 63.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 63.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nat. Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 123.1 |
| Agriculture | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 550.2 | 141.8 | 216.7 | 0.0 |
| Agric.Extension | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 56.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 6.0 | 6.0 | 30.0 | 2.0 | 2,660.2 | 515.3 | 1,091.3 | 56.7 |
| Water Resources | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 281.0 | 0.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 217.6 | 0.0 | 64.8 | 80.3 |
| Minerals and Mining | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 80.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 6.0 | 6.0 | 30.0 | 2.0 | 3,484.3 | 737.2 | 1,653.8 | 260.1 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 58.9 | 0.0 | 45.9 | 65.0 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 417.5 | 61.6 | 263.1 | 46.0 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 476.4 | 61.6 | 309.0 | 111.0 |
| Executive Direction | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 137.7 | 75.1 | 88.5 | 75.9 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 291.8 | 181.3 | 153.2 | 78.5 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 429.5 | 256.4 | 241.7 | 154.4 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 417.9 | 219.0 | 90.0 | 98.1 | 5,913.2 | 2,052.4 | 3,473.1 | 1,062.2 |

BIA - FY 1992 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Activity 3900 (Tribe/Agency)

| SACRAMENTO SUMMARY PROGRAM TITLE | AREA TOTALS | J90-01 Field Ops. | J51-01 Central Calif. | J51-02 Tule River | J52-01 Northern Calif. | J52-02 Yurok | J52-03 Hoopa | J53-01 Palm Springs | J54-01 Southern Calif. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Scholarships | 420.4 | 0.0 | 193.0 | 17.1 | 83.1 | 0.0 | 20.2 | 0.0 | 107.0 |
| Adult Education | 214.9 | 0.0 | 109.1 | 22.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (2.9) | 0.0 | 86.7 |
| T.C.C.Colleges | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *EDUCATION* | 635.3 | 0.0 | 302.1 | 39.1 | 83.1 | 0.0 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 193.7 |
| Adult Voc Trng | 936.8 | 0.0 | 692.8 | 0.0 | 171.7 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 68.1 |
| Empl.Asst(D.E.) | 33.0 | 0.0 | 33.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Community Svcs | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| Comm.Fire Prot. | 187.1 | 0.0 | 26.0 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 114.0 |
| Tribal Courts | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Aid Tribal Govt | 2,802.8 | 321.0 | 834.5 | 90.4 | 1,004.9 | 170.7 | (6.8) | 0.0 | 388.1 |
| C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Services | 235.5 | 138.3 | 50.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 46.5 |
| Law Enforcement | 660.9 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 334.4 | 30.5 | 0.0 | 279.0 |
| Self Governance | 1,333.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,333.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *TRIBAL SVCS.* | 6,191.5 | 476.3 | 1,637.0 | 113.4 | 1,200.6 | 505.1 | 1,361.4 | 0.0 | 897.7 |
| Credit/Financing | 30.0 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *ECONOMIC DEV* | 30.0 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nat. Resources | 38.6 | 0.0 | 38.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture | 188.3 | 0.0 | 122.8 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 57.5 |
| Agric.Extension | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Forestry | 420.8 | 21.7 | 139.0 | 57.0 | 171.7 | 0.0 | (41.0) | 0.0 | 72.4 |
| Water Resources | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Wildlife/Parks | 732.5 | 0.0 | 11.0 | 14.3 | 101.0 | 563.0 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 36.0 |
| Minerals and Mining | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *NAT.RESOURCES* | 1,381.1 | 21.7 | 311.4 | 79.3 | 272.7 | 562.9 | (33.8) | 0.0 | 166.9 |
| Trust Svcs., Gen. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Environ. Qual. Svc. | 13.8 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Rights Protect. | 261.3 | 0.0 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 224.1 |
| R.Estate Appraisals | 116.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 116.3 | 0.0 |
| Oth.Real Estate Svcs | 1,184.2 | 201.2 | 283.0 | 5.2 | 160.5 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 319.5 | 210.4 |
| *TRUST RESPONSIB.* | 1,575.6 | 201.2 | 310.2 | 5.2 | 160.5 | 0.0 | 28.2 | 435.8 | 434.5 |
| Executive Direction | 471.0 | 0.0 | 117.6 | 0.0 | 126.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 110.1 | 116.6 |
| Administrative Svcs. | 592.4 | 0.0 | 191.2 | 0.0 | 140.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 90.8 | 169.8 |
| Safety Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| *GEN. ADMIN.* | 1,063.4 | 0.0 | 308.8 | 0.0 | 267.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 200.9 | 286.4 |
| ** GRAND TOTALS ** | 10,876.9 | 729.2 | 2,869.5 | 237.0 | 1,984.2 | 1,068.0 | 1,373.1 | 636.7 | 1,979.2 |